

# The Oakland Tribune



MAGAZINE SECTION

Sunday, January 6, 1918

## Liberty's Boy!



*A Modern Translation  
of Michelangelo's  
Famous Statue of "Pity"  
in the Church of St. Peter's  
at Rome*

*by Dan Smith*

**T**HE great art of Michael Angelo touched a profound note which no modern form of expression need be ashamed to repeat. For pity has no period, and youth stricken in a brave struggle is an image as young and as old as life. Liberty's proud encouragement to the boys fighting for her cause is not enough. There must come the hour of compassion. The soldier's confident feeling of sympathy in any possible misfortune is a big part of his equipment for the fray. To die for Liberty must mean that Liberty will understand.



SOLVING War's FOOD PROBLEM With MOSS

SINCE the beginning of the present war European scientists have been making a great number of investigations to find suitable substitutes for staple articles of diet. A product of one of these investigations is the recent work of a German scientist, Dr. C. Jacoby, who is the author of two books about the use of moss and lichens as food.

Dr. Jacoby proposes that lichen, commonly known as Iceland moss, be utilized as food for man in the form of flour from which bread can be made, and that reindeer moss be used as fodder for animals.

Lichens have long been known and described. They are among the commonest of plants, being found from pole to pole and in all sorts of situations from bare rock to rich forests. In every climate from frigid to torrid, on exposed ledges and on practically every tree in our forests, the lichens exist in abundance. They usually form their greatest display on the north side of the tree, a fact which has frequently been found valuable, especially among the Indians and the early settlers, as guides in the forest.

Structurally, a lichen is exceedingly interesting; it is essentially a partnership of two plants, a fungus and a green alga. The alga is held captive within the mass of fungal threads; this explains the greenish color assumed by the lichens during wet weather. The alga, being ordinarily an independent plant, is able to manufacture food, some of which is given over to the fungus. In return the fungus protects the alga and supplies water, thus paying in part for its keep. Since the alga can live independently of the fungus, but the fungus is entirely dependent upon its green companion for food, it is probable that the algae are held in more or less of a captive state; in some species attempts are apparently made to escape. In a great many cases, however, the alga seems satisfied to remain a member of this curious plant partnership.

How COPPER Can Be COLORED

COPPER lends itself readily to coloring processes, and may be worked to all shades imaginable, excepting the lighter shades, which are lost on a copper surface, as that metal cannot be given a tint lighter than its natural color.

Copper can be carried through the entire range of shades, from a very light copper color to the darkest brown, or even black, by merely oxidizing the surface of the metal.

A writer in the English Mechanic gives the following directions for coloring copper:

Make a paste of iron oxide and graphite, with alcohol (wood) or with plain water (the alcohol dries out quicker and allows the process to be hastened), then heat the article in an oven or over a gas flame. The color obtained will depend on the amount of iron oxide mixed with the graphite, and the length of time the heat was maintained. The more iron oxide in the coating the darker the shade given to the copper.

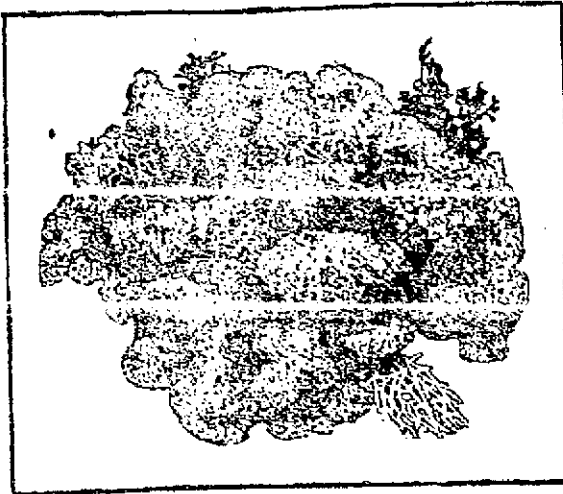
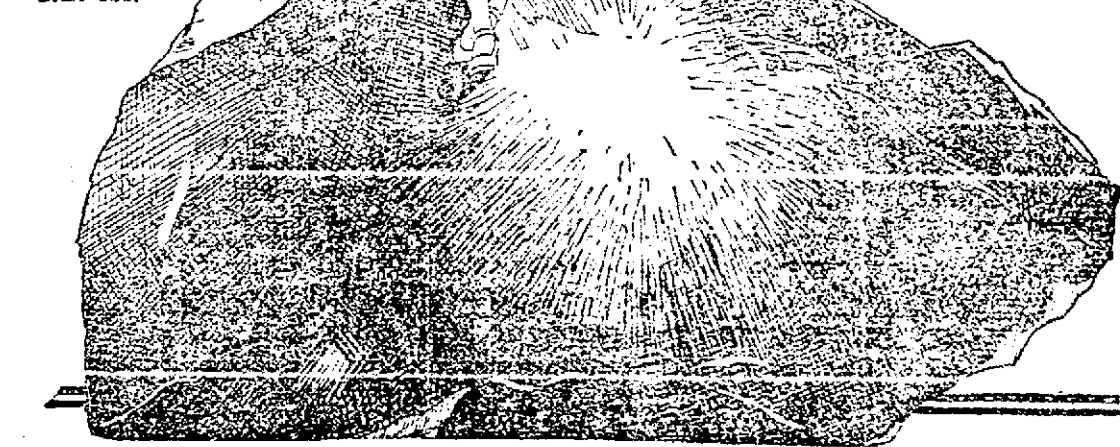
The remains of the coating should be removed by a brush or cloth moistened with alcohol, and when the surface has become quite clean, protect the color by applying varnish.

World's LARGEST GEM

WHAT is said to be by far the biggest gem ever mined is a great boulder of jade, or nephrite, weighing 4710 pounds, that has been placed on exhibition at the Museum of Natural History in New York city. This great gem, which is 7 feet long, 2 feet wide and 1 foot thick, was found at Jordanaumuhl, southwest of Breslau, Germany, and is said to be the largest surface of jade that has ever been polished.

The quarry from which this mass of jade came was in the form of a low bowl-shaped hill about 75 feet high and 2000 feet long, of which more than two-thirds had been removed during the past 20 centuries, the material having been used for roads, house foundations, bridges, etc. In one side of this hill was noticed a large protuberance, greenish in color, which, upon breaking off with a hammer, was found to be nephrite. The question of blasting was not to be considered, owing to the strict German regulations as to the use of dynamite. By use, however, of a lever drill, made by embedding a heavy crowbar in a log about 12 feet long and 6 inches

Shoulder of Nephrite Weighing 4710 lbs.



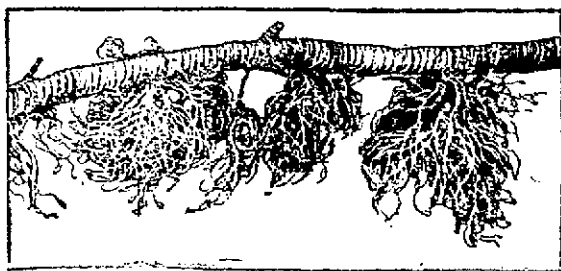
Reindeer Moss, the Food Value of Which Is Said to Be Three Times That of the Potato.

live state; in some species attempts are apparently made to escape. In a great many cases, however, the alga seems satisfied to remain a member of this curious plant partnership.

"The economic importance of this remarkable group of plants is far greater than is ordinarily realized," says Albert A. Hansen in the Scientific American. "The first record of their practical use is contained in the Bible, since it has been almost definitely demonstrated that the manna which was such a boon to the children of Israel was the manna lichen. During certain seasons of the year this plant dries and hardens, forming warty grains, which fall in showers from the mountain sides into valleys; these are used as food in Algeria, southwest Asia, and the Steppes region. The grains form an acceptable substitute for corn. The manna lichen is famous for its ability to withstand heat, a temperature of 70 deg. C. being insufficient to cause death.

"The ancient herbalists studied the lichens with the view of using them as medicines. The influence of this is still felt, as it is common belief among some people that any real or imaginary resemblance of lichen to some part of the human body can be used as a cure for any dis-

LICHENS, Common to Every Climate, Are the NEWEST SOURCE of FOOD, MEDICINES and DYES



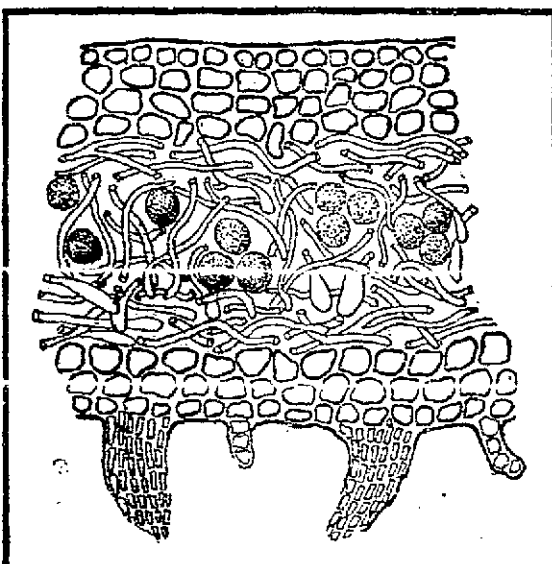
Old Man's Beard, Used to Promote Growth of Hair.

ease of the diseased part. Thus the lung lichen is famous as a cure for lung troubles. The old man's beard was until recently used to promote growth of hair. The yellow wall lichen finds use as a treatment for jaundice; and on account of the resemblance of the marginal fronds to canine teeth, the dog lichen has been considered as a specific for hydrophobia.

"Some of the lichens do occupy a legitimate place as sources of medicine, as for instance, the Iceland moss, the extract from which is used as a stomach medicine. Their therapeutic use, however, is rapidly declining.

"The use of lichens as sources of dye is of long standing. The famous blue and purple dyes of the East, so frequently mentioned in history, were in all probability extracted from the Rocella lichen, which has in recent times been extensively used in France for the gorgeous coloration of silks. Lichen dyes are secured by pulverizing the plant body, termed the thallus, and applying alkali to extract the coloring matter. One lichen dye, litmus, finds wide application in the science of chemistry.

"The greatest economic importance, how-



A Cross-Section View of Lichen. The Balls Are Algae and the Rods Fungi.

ever, of this strange group of plants is, perhaps, that suggested by Dr. Jacoby, namely, their value as a source of food for both man and beast. The reindeer moss is well known as the main source of sustenance for the reindeer and caribou of northern regions. During the winter it is the only food supply of these animals, who need only to poke their noses through the snow or scrape it away with their antlers in order to get a nutritious meal.

"It is this plant which is proposed by Dr. Jacoby as the main source of fodder. It could

probably be similarly utilized in this country, as I have personally seen great masses of this lichen growing along the shores of Lake Superior, and large crops undoubtedly exist in other parts of the United States. In northern Minnesota, patches covering an acre or more of ground are not infrequent."

According to Dr. Jacoby, reindeer moss when boiled in whey forms an excellent and nutritious fodder. Its food value is said to be three times as great as that of the potato. In former times reindeer moss was used in the production of sugar and alcohol and was also utilized by the people of Sweden as a flour for bread-making.

For human consumption, Dr. Jacoby recommends the Iceland moss. Previous to the introduction of gelatine this plant was used in the preparation of jellies. Iceland moss in the raw state contains a bitter principle which may be removed by allowing the plant to stand in a 1 per cent. solution of potash for about three hours. The bitterness passes entirely into the resulting extract, which is the stomach medicine previously mentioned. Thorough washing in water will serve the same purpose. The lichen is then dried, powdered and mixed with an equal part of flour.

The resulting compound is said to be an excellent flour for bread-making. In northern regions, the flour made from the Iceland moss is used for making not only bread, but also pancakes, which are said to be excellent.

With increased knowledge of the growth of lichens, perhaps, these suggestions, Mr. Hansen thinks, may find ready application in the United States, and the lichen farmer may not be an impossibility of the future.

To LIFT Yourself By Your BOOT STRAPS

JUST how you can raise yourself by the bootstraps is a pulley puzzle that has been successfully worked out by Prof. J. P. Drake, an instructor in physics at the Kansas State Normal. In order to solve this problem Prof. Drake sought for and found the answer to these three questions by a series of three experiments and a mathematical solution:

Can the body exerting the force on the chain around a loose pulley also be, at the same time, the body which is to be lifted by the pulley?

Can a man lift a weight additional to his own on the loose pulley?

With how much force must he pull upward on the chain?

In Prof. Drake's experiments a man weighing 190 pounds, standing on a stone weighing 110 pounds, lifted himself and the stone by pulling upward on one end of a chain passed through a single

pulley attached to the stone. The other end of the chain was fastened to a beam overhead.

A spring balance on the chain on which he pulled registered the man's pull to be 300 pounds, which is equal to the combined weight of the man and the stone. However, when he pulled up with a force of 300 pounds his feet pressed down with an equal force on the stone, making the total load 600 pounds.

In accordance with the principle of the loose pulley that each chain holds half the load, the supported chain held 300 pounds while the experimenter held the other 300 pounds as registered by the spring balance.

For those who may be interested in the mathematics of Prof. Drake's experiment, the following solution is given by a contributor to the Scientific American:

Let M = 190 pounds, weight of man; S = 110 pounds, weight of stone and pulley; and R = man's reaction on the stone in pulling up on the chain with a force F. Then R = F. To support M + S

$$\text{against the pull of gravity, } F = \frac{M + S}{2} = 150 \text{ pounds.}$$

But since the man stands on the stone, his feet press down on it with a force of 150 pounds. To overcome this reaction he must pull 75 pounds more. This added pull causes a reaction of 75 pounds down. To overcome this he must add, to

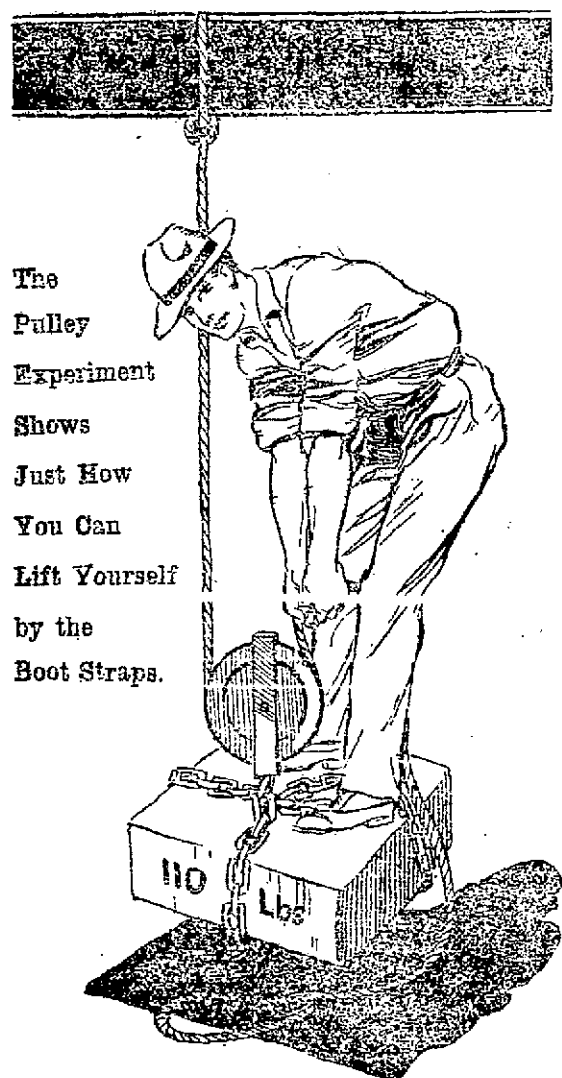
$$\text{the up force, } \frac{75}{2} \text{ pounds, and that } \frac{75}{4} \text{ pounds, etc.}$$

The series becomes

$$R = F = 150 + 75 + \frac{75}{2} + \frac{75}{4} + \frac{75}{8} + \dots + \frac{75}{2^n}$$

But the sum of the geometric progression  $1 + \frac{1}{2} + (\frac{1}{2})^2 + \dots + (\frac{1}{2})^n$  is known to be 2. So  $R = F = 150 \times 2 = 300$  pounds.

Accordingly, if the man pulls with a force of 300 + x pounds, half the excess pull of x pounds will be taken up by the rope running to the beam, and the other half can only be used up to produce



the desired upward motion. So by the simple expedient of dividing his bootstraps into halves and hanging one half to the top of the fence, a man really can lift himself over a fence by pulling on his bootstraps, after all.

SHEEP-KILLING BIRD

ONE of the greatest menaces to the American sheep-raiser's flocks is the sheep-killing dog, but his New Zealand confrere has a very different, but none the less dangerous enemy to contend with—the kea, or mountain parrot.

Within the space of a few decades this strange bird, once a harmless, vegetable-eating parrot,



The Kea or Mountain Parrot Is a Vicious Bird of Prey.

became transformed into a vicious bird of prey, attacking flocks so frequently and slaying so many sheep that to protect the sheep raisers against heavy losses the government was compelled to offer a bounty of an attractive sum for the head of every kea bird. It is said that the kea bird acquired its taste for the flesh of living sheep and learned to attack the flocks from having secured a taste of sheep fat from frozen carcasses hanging on the meat gallows at the ranch houses during the cold seasons.

Why HOT WATER PIPES Can FREEZE Much MORE QUICKLY Than COLD

IT is a constant observation that during a sudden cold snap hot water pipes burst, while the cold water usually freezes up tight without rupture of the pipes carrying it. A French experimenter has recently looked into the cause of this. He finds that the hot water invariably falls to several degrees below zero Centigrade before beginning to solidify, and that the ice then formed is perfectly solid and transparent. Ordinary cold water, on the other hand, begins to congeal as soon as the "freezing point" is reached; this ice is filled with air bubbles, and presents a soft and mushy appearance.

The explanation is that the air and other im-

purities in ordinary water furnish nuclei of crystallization. Ice formation thus begins sooner and proceeds more slowly than if these were absent; and the ice formed is more mobile, so that pressures are not so severe. Hot water, however, is to a large extent free of gas particles, which have passed off during the process of heating, so this effect is not observed. Freezing does not take place gradually, but all at once, with somewhat of an explosive effect; and there is no cushion of gas bubbles to take up the shock. That this explanation is correct is indicated by the fact that when a current of air is forced through the hot water just before freezing, it behaves in every detail just like the cold.

Many ODD WAYS of WOOING

THE wild gypsies of Galicia use cakes as love letters. A coin is baked into the cake, which at the first opportunity is flung to the favored object. The retention of this is looked upon as a virtual "acceptance"; its forcible return an intimation that the "attentions" are undesired.

Among an Indian tribe a rather pretty courtship custom obtains. At the annual "love feast" a girl will hide a pitcher by the reeds near the river, and then, pointing toward the youth with whom she is in love, she will whisper, "Fair youth, find!" If the maiden seems as fair to him as he to her, he searches, finds and places the pitcher on her head, and the two are husband and wife.

Among the semi-savage tribes in the Arabian

desert the lover tries to seize the girl while she is pasturing her father's flocks. She pelts him with mud, sticks and stones, and will be holding in lifelong repute if she succeeds in wounding him. Once driven into her father's tent, the lover is reckoned to have won her and the betrothal is proclaimed.

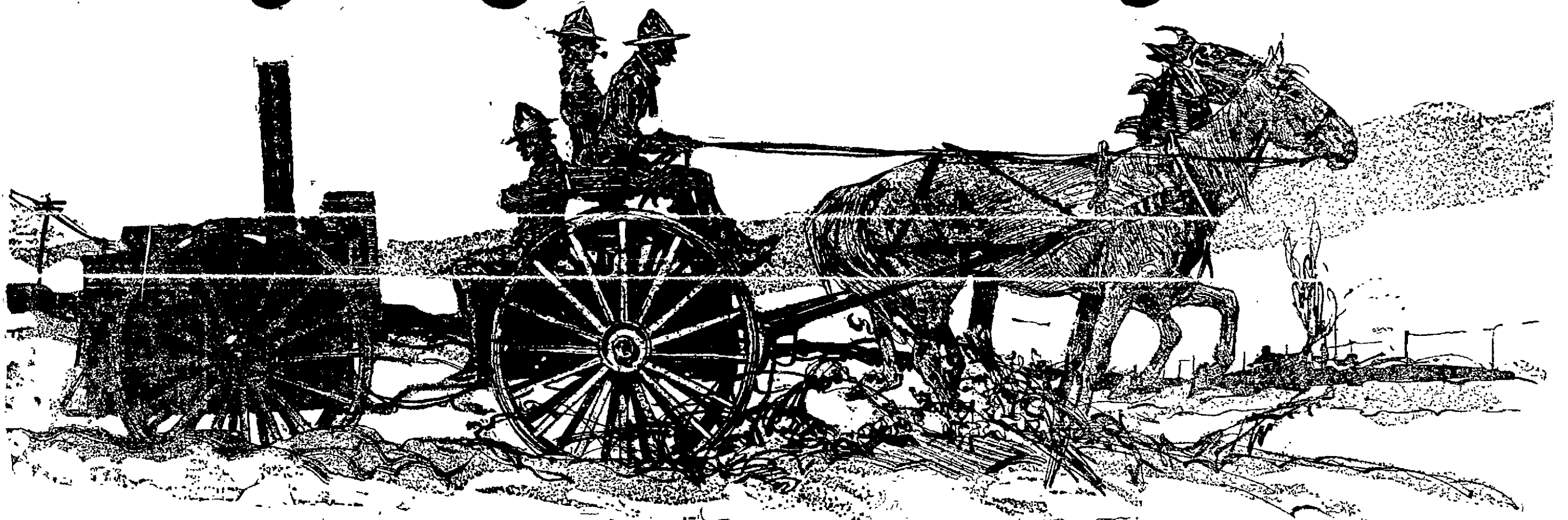
The Eskimo smitten one goes one better, inasmuch as he marches openly and without any beating about the bush to his loved one's abode, seizes her by her long, strong hair or her fur garments, and drags her to his lair of ice or tent of skin.

The maiden of Burma lights a "love lamp" in her window when the desired one passes at night, and, if he be willing, he speedily conveys the glad information to her. When the Sumatra girl has reached 25—and her life up to then has been passed in strict seclusion—and no one has come to ask for her hand, she attends to the matter in her own way, dresses in red and goes out twice a day until successful to find a husband.

A remarkable custom prevails among the Dyaks of Borneo. When one of them would woo the maiden of his heart he chivalrously helps her in the hardest portion of her uneasy daily toil. If she smiles upon him, ever so sweetly, he does not immediately respond, but waits until the next dark night. Then he steals to her house and lightly awakens her as she lies beside her sleeping parents. The parents, if they approve, make no sign, but sleep on—or pretend to. If the girl accepts she rises and takes from her lover the betel and sweetmeats he has brought her. That seals their betrothal and he departs as he came, neither speaking nor being spoken to.



# The Fighting Boys' Rolling Kitchen



## A Novel Example of Yankee Ingenuity and the Part It Plays in the Life of the Soldiers in France

By RENE BACHE

AMERICAN soldier boys in France are being fed from "rolling kitchens"—this rather picturesque descriptive term being applied to certain new-fangled culinary outfits on wheels that go along with the American armies abroad.

This novel style of military kitchen is quite a marvel of Yankee ingenuity. Drawn by a couple of horses, it resembles in a way an artillery limber and gun-carriage. Replace the latter with a cook-stove and the former with a cook's chest (surmounted by a driving seat), and you will understand the arrangement—the

It would be more appropriate to call this rear part the cooking section, inasmuch as it is a good deal more than a mere stove. It is of sheet-



"Lining up" for a Meal at the Rolling Kitchen Headquarters.

6000 loaves per day, of any size, weight and shape that may be desired.

The rolling bakery makes a loaf from start to finish, taking the flour and other ingredients on board in bulk, preparing the dough in an automatic mixer, kneading it, discharging it into "rising troughs," and kneading it again as it passes along chain-operated belt-conveyers, to be molded into loaves and discharged ready for the ovens.

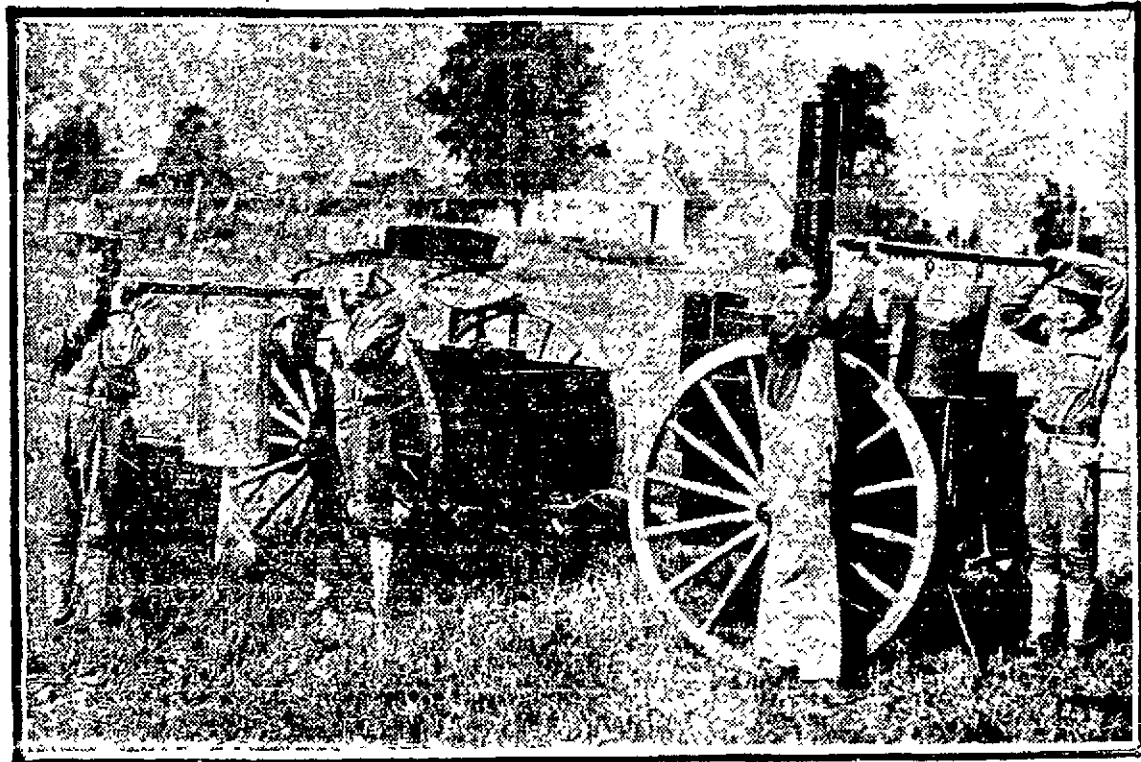
The bread-making apparatus weighs three tons. It is 7½ feet wide and 20 feet long, with a six-foot drop extension in the rear, a little lower than the main body, so that the bread can be panned at a man's standing height. One side of the body of the machine unfolds to form a baker's work bench. When set up for operation, the whole affair is covered by a canvas tent 28 by 24 feet.

### Soldier Critics.

The soldier is always a very exacting person in regard to what he calls his "grub." If it be not just as he wants it, he is discontented and may even become mutinous. Uncle Sam's fighting men are in this respect rather pampered. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the food expert, says that they would be better off with half as much to eat, but other authorities would be likely to disagree with him.

A soldier, for fighting purposes, is no better than his stomach. It is of utmost importance not only that he shall have enough to eat, but that his digestion shall be kept in good order. In former days it was customary for soldiers to make and bake their own bread in the field. This is no longer allowed.

The war department maintains schools for bakers, in which enlisted men thoroughly learn the trade. Thus American troops, wherever they may be, are always supplied with bread as good and wholesome as any city bakeries could furnish.



Lifting Out Cans of Stew and Soup from the Rolling Stove.

steel, with a cast-iron firebox, and (at the rear) has an oven that offers accommodation for one huge roasting-pan on its bottom and two smaller ones on a shelf above.

Supplementing the oven are four cylindrical food-containers with a capacity of 12 gallons each, for soups, stews and boiled meats. Two of them are set in heavy metal jackets, to prevent scorching of meats cooked in them.

### Soup, Stew, Tea and Coffee.

Ordinarily two or the four cylinders are used for soup or stew, and two for tea or coffee. But when a larger quantity of food is needed, use can be made of two more cylinders, carried in the front section, or limber. By this means an additional 24 gallons may be supplied.

The two cylinders in the limber, however, are meant under ordinary circumstances for other purposes. They are in effect the inner linings of a pair of enormous thermos bottles, in which soup or other food may be kept hot for 24 hours if desired.

It appears then that the rolling kitchen has a maximum capacity for boiling 72 gallons of food and drink. One such outfit is designed to feed 200 soldiers, giving to each man one pint of stew or soup, one pint of tea or coffee, and a liberal helping of roast meat (from the

oven)—supplemented, if it be desired, by one pint of any other liquid from the cook-pots in the thermos bottles.

The thermos bottles, so to call them, have hinged covers, clutched tight by heavy springs. Mineral wool (a preparation of asbestos) is used to insulate their contents. They have been tested in zero weather, and even under such conditions will keep their contents above "eating temperature" for 24 hours.

Now suppose that the troops have come to a halt, encamping for the night or longer. The front section (limber) of the rolling kitchen is detached from the cooking section, and from the former is removed the cook's chest—a roomy box of sheet steel that contains a wonderful variety of useful things, presently to be enumerated.

The thermos cans are likewise removed and placed on the ground near by, conveniently for use if required. In case it be so desired, these insulated receptacles may be employed as fireless cookers. This leaves the limber (on two wheels and drawn by the pair of horses) free for use as a wood cart, supply cart or water cart. The six cylindrical cooking vessels will serve to fetch 72 gallons of water—enough for an entire company.

The cook's chest, placed on the ground, does

duty as a serving table, the roasting-pans from the oven being placed upon it, and the men receiving their individual portions of meat from the pans as they pass by in single file, each one presenting for the purpose his aluminum plate. Further along he gets his helping of soup or coffee in an aluminum cup with a tin-iron handle.

### Operating the Containers.

The 12-gallon containers for soup or coffee (or stew) are, of course, very heavy when full; but, to lift them into or out of the "stove," and for carrying the cooked foods over short distances, five-foot wooden poles are provided, fitted with hooks so adjusted as to grapple (through suitable holes) the edges of the huge cooking-pots. When not in use, the poles are held by cleats along the sides of the cooking section and limber.

Thanks to these ingenious arrangements, an entire company of 250 men can be served with a meal in a very few minutes. And, by the way, it is worth mentioning that the above-mentioned steel legs of the cooking section are unbreakable. If a careless driver were to move off with the machine, without lifting the legs into their carrying position, they would simply trail behind.

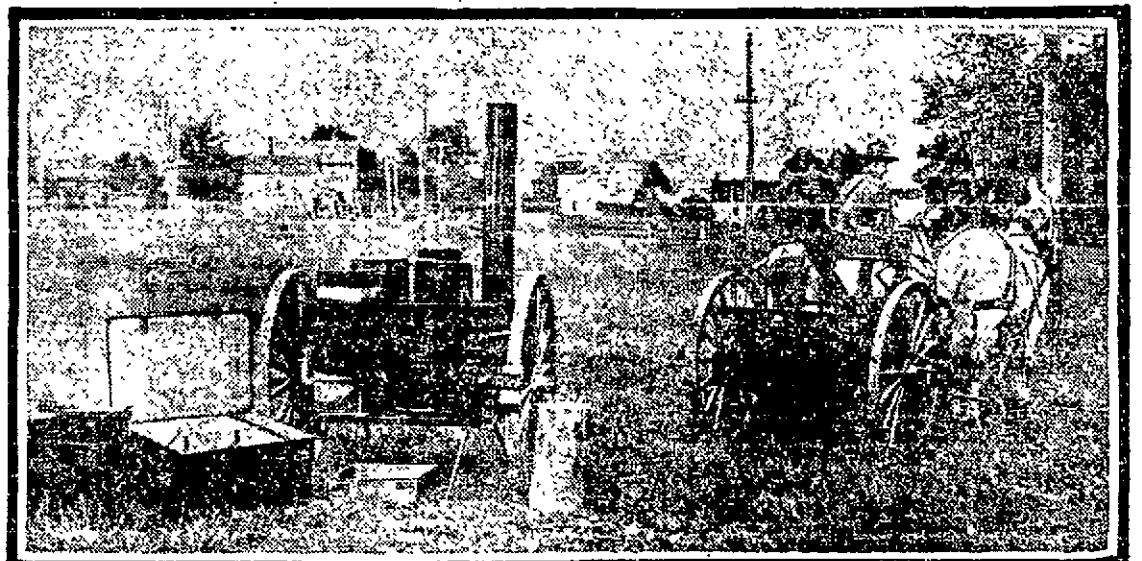
The cook's chest is a marmalade in parvo, comparable to the famous and inexhaustible bag of Mrs. Swiss Family Robinson. In the bottom of it are six canisters, for holding sugar, beans, etc. A triple compartment contains salt, pepper and spice. In camp, the canisters are placed on convenient shelves and the emptied chest serves the purpose of a big bread-box.

The chest also contains a cleaver, a meat saw, two slicing knives, two skinning knives, a steel for sharpening knives, two big forks, two big dippers, two big ladles, two big spoons and a food-chopper. Additional tools are carried in a tool-box beneath the footboard of the limber.

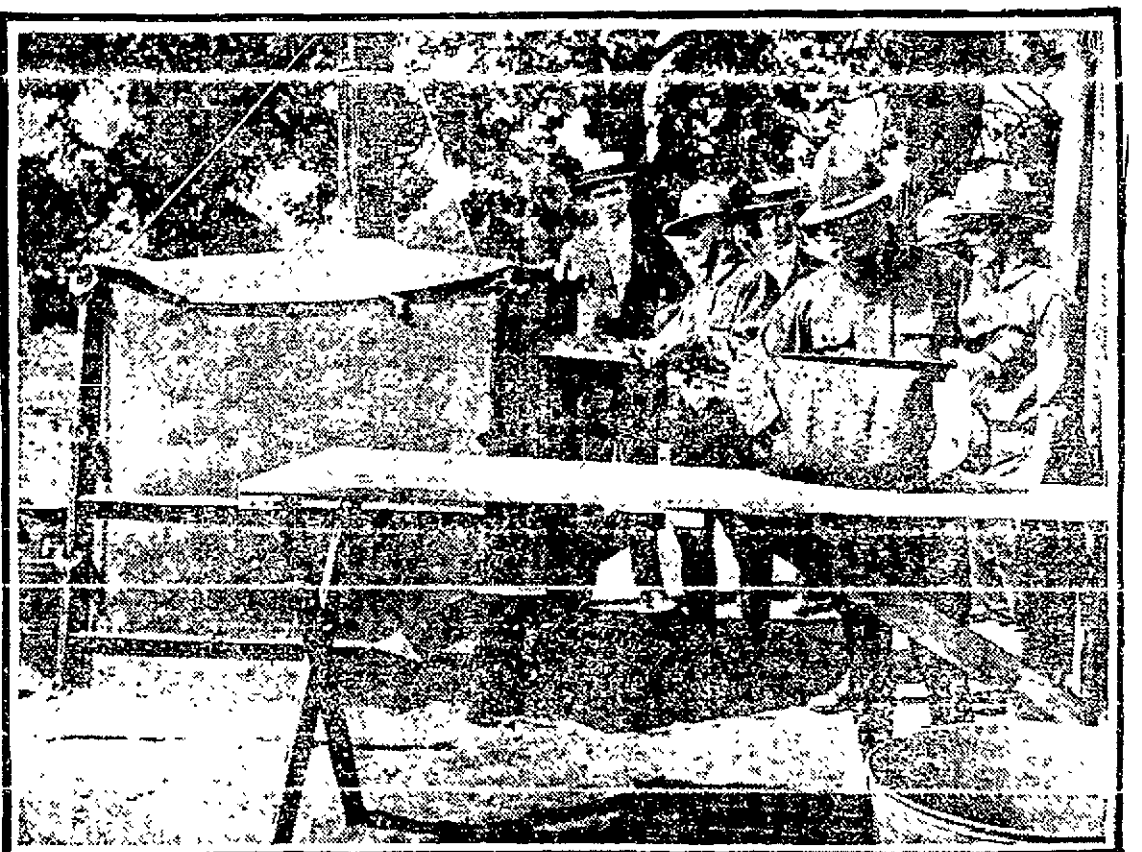
### The Rolling Bakery.

Even more remarkable than the kitchen on wheels is the "rolling bakery," which (a new American invention) is now under consideration by the war department. It is an automobile bakery, mounted on the chassis of a motor truck, and, with five men to operate it, does (it is claimed) as much work as 112 army bread-makers can accomplish by methods hitherto adopted.

Such a motor bakery can keep up with the most rapid movements of troops in the field—a very important advantage, inasmuch as its output of fresh bread is always available for the soldiers; of bread, that is to say, right out of the oven. Its capacity of production is 3000 to



The Kitchen Separates Into Two Parts. The Forward Part, or "Limber," Is Here Shown Being Drawn Off by the Horses.



The Army Bakery in Action.

Newspaper Feature Service, 1918.



# Her Real Uniforms 1918 Style

## Red Cross "Changes" and Other Smart Official Clothes

By NINA C. MARBOURG

MARS has set the styles for 1918, with service and simplicity sounding the keynote of the new modes. Fashions in women's clothes this year mean far more than a pleasing arrangement of draperies. The prevailing styles are real uniforms—not modifications of any mode, but brand new fashions that indicate just what line of endeavor the wearer is following in "doing her bit" for her country in the place of the men called to the colors. Today Miss America is wearing a real uniform, not for a tad, but for a cause.

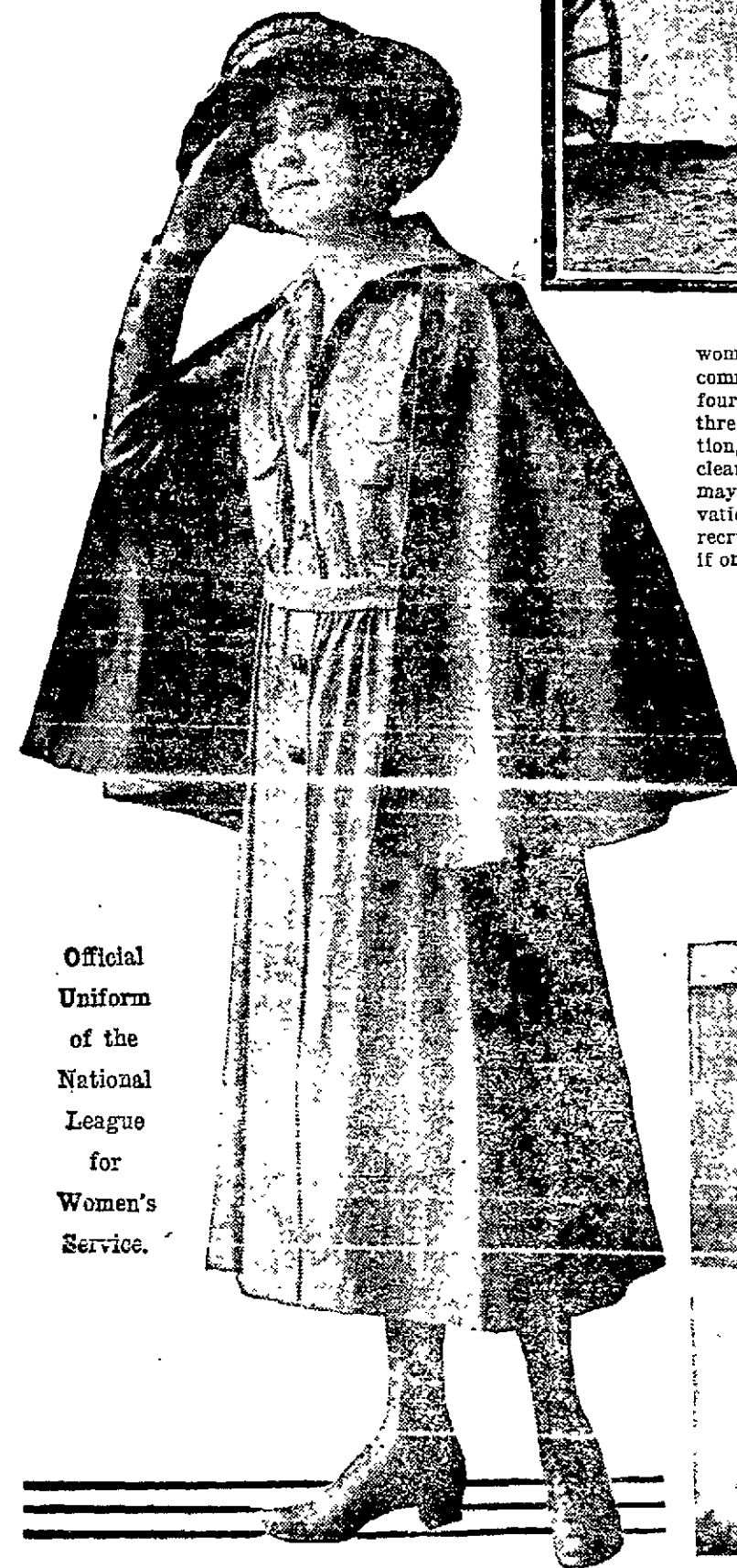
### Driving Their Own Cars.

Throughout the country American girls and women by the hundreds of thousands have abandoned wearing civilian dress practically altogether during the daytime and have donned a uniform of one sort or another. So great is this activity in war service that there are many branches from which to select, and there are few women in the country unfitted for some one of these lines.

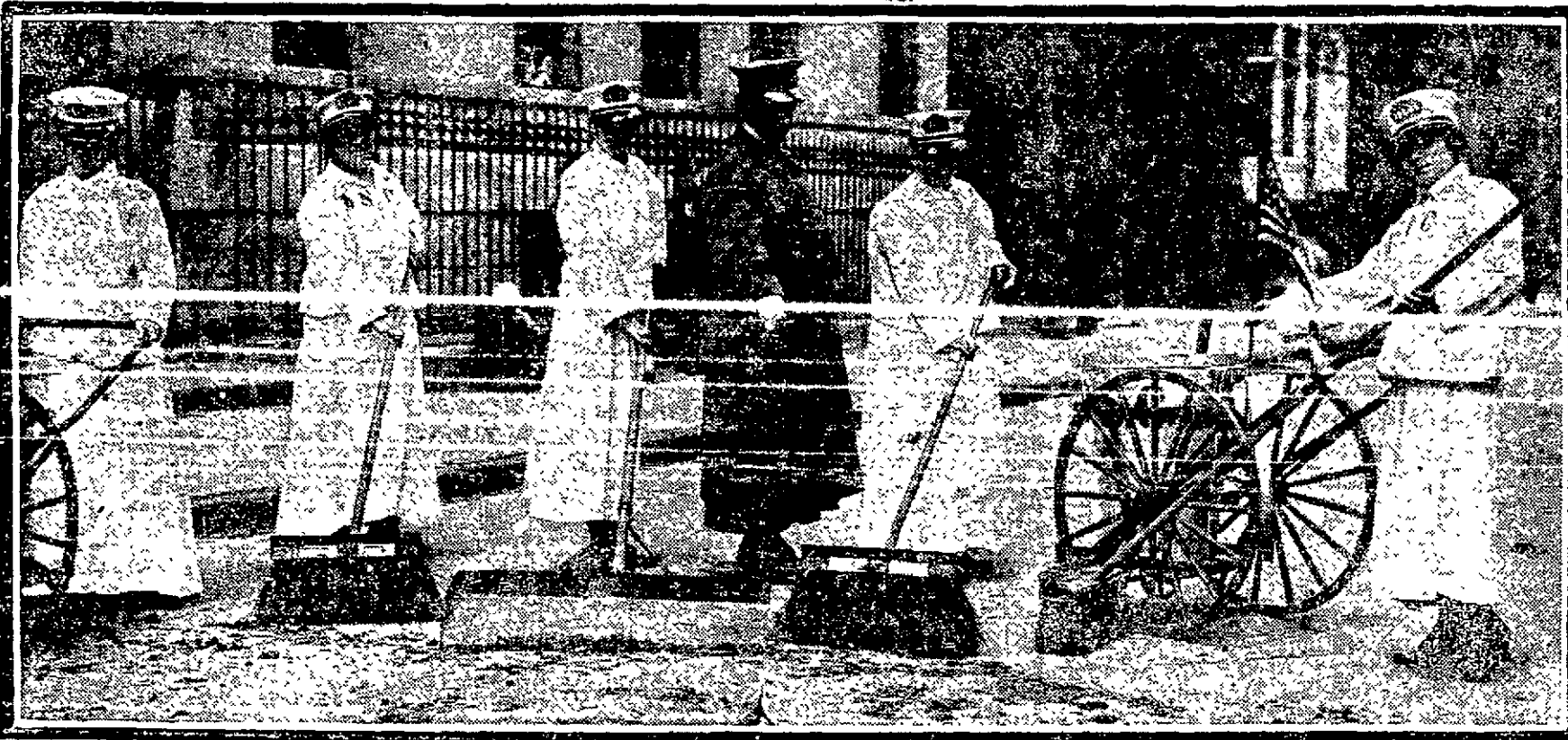
Those who own cars and drive them, have a chauffeur's license and are willing to give their time may join the far reaching National League for Women's Service, in New York city. There are now 150 women enlisted in the motor corps service, and it is predicted that before the winter is over 1500 will have enrolled. In every city there are branches of this corps and all of the women are dressed in uniform and wear jaunty military caps.

By no means does the fact that a woman is married bar her from this division of uniformed workers, for 85 per cent. of the women are married and have homes and children to care for. They can give only a certain amount of time each day for the service, but so well regulated to the working schedule that there are never any hitches.

In every city where these uniformed women are active they are ready for emergency calls for the use of motors. At the New York headquarters cars have been given for use to the following activities: For the mayor's committee of



Official Uniform of the National League for Women's Service.



Elizabeth Branagan, Street Cleaning Inspector, and a Platoon of Her Workers.

women, one car daily; mayor's committee of national defence, four cars daily; military police, three cars daily; board of exemption, one car daily; war relief clearing house, two cars daily; mayor's committee on food conservation and the 71st regiment for recruiting, a car on demand. So if one doesn't think that this corps is busy attending to these duties and also the calls that come in unexpectedly he is mistaken. These women in khaki are hard workers.

Then there is the general uniform for the women

of the National League for Women's Service. It is a sensible dress of blue serge for winter wear and a soft hat of blue, and for summer khaki clothes and cape. These women are busy in many ways. They help in food conservation work, make investigations of places that send in requests for workers and have a hundred and one duties to perform.

### Work of the National League.

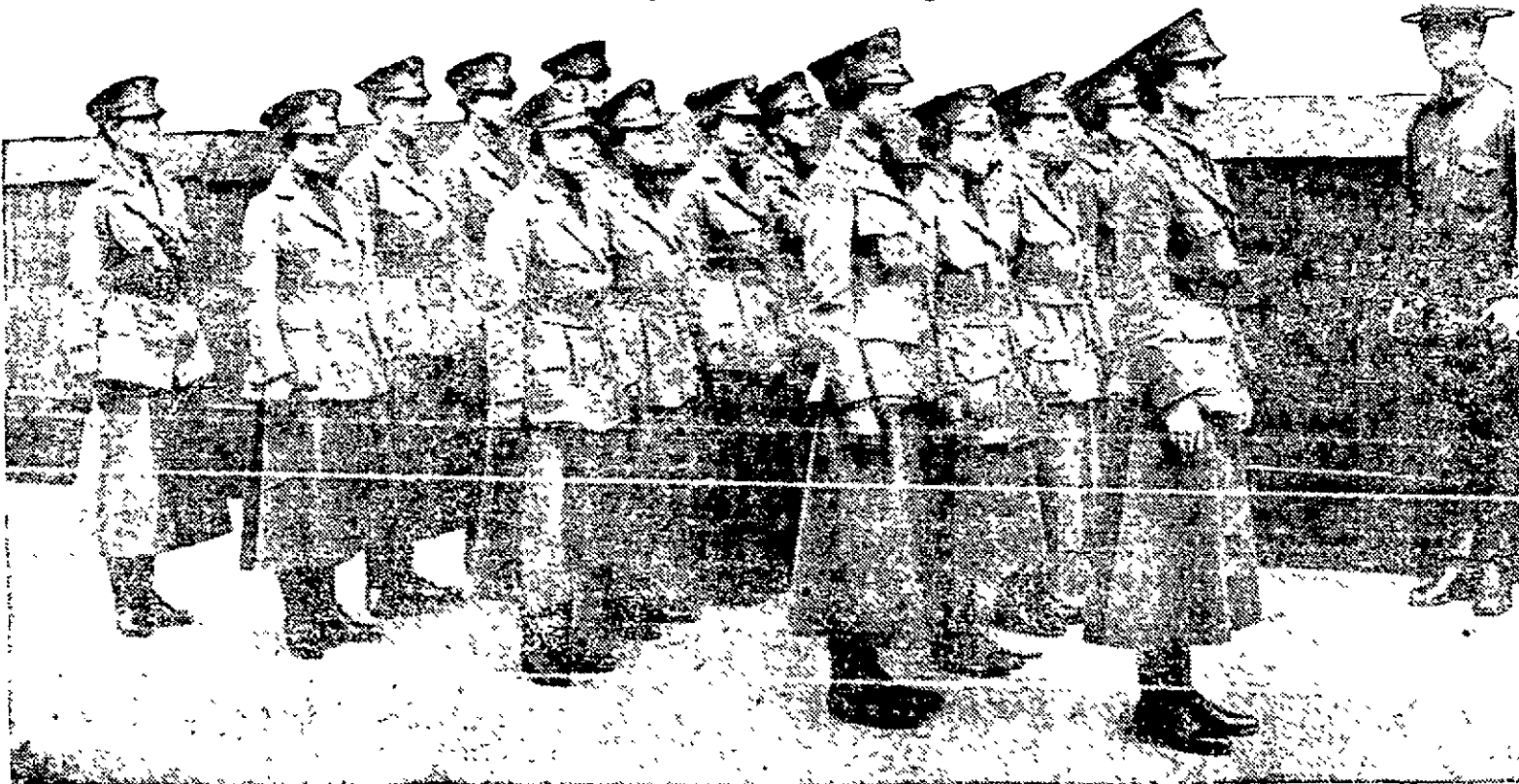
There is no use trying to overlook those who are ready for emergency canteen work in America that is being done by this league. In every city where the league has a branch these young women, dressed in a uniform but slightly different from that worn by a trained nurse, are on hand for canteen duty. Clubs are constantly being opened for soldiers not yet sent to camps.

In these clubs there are cafeterias or lunch counters and the young women of the canteen branch do this work. Not long ago the league had a call to furnish a dozen women to attend to the canteen, furnishing breakfasts for 2000 men entraining for camp. They were on duty early in the morning and every man had a good, substantial breakfast served him by these volunteer, uniformed women.

The Red Cross uniform is generally the best known in any community. The snowy white official uniform is more than attractive, for it represents a great purpose and a tender work of mercy for humanity.

Though the white uniform is the one best known the war has made it necessary to make changes. One may frequently wonder to what service the young woman belongs who is seen

Dress of the Women's Motor Corps of the National League for Women's Service.



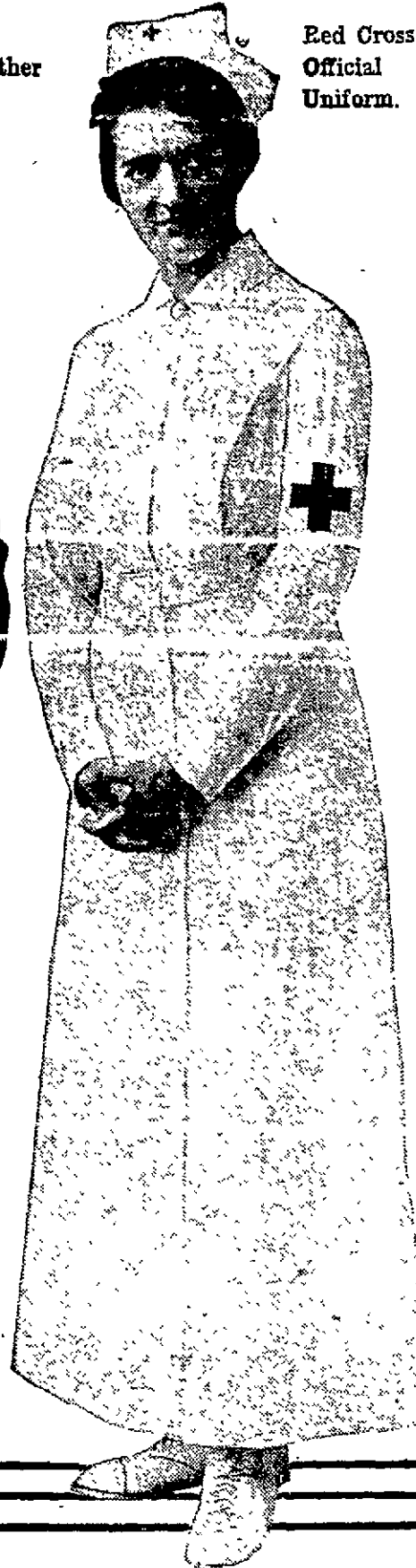
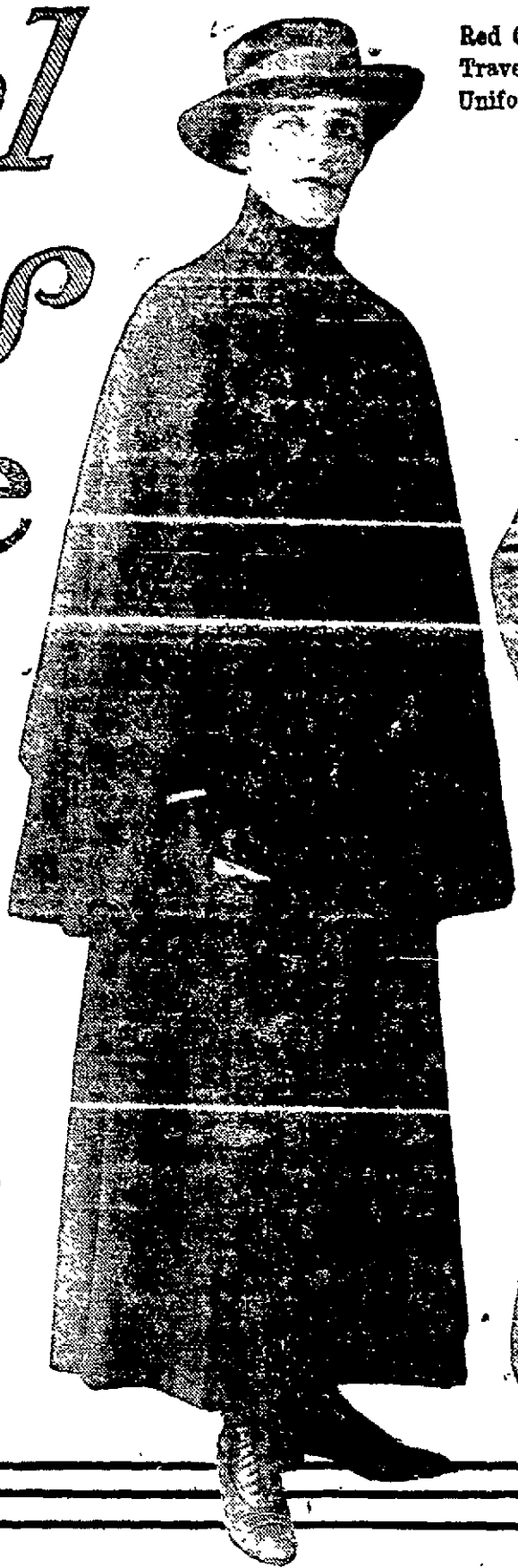
Newspaper Feature Service, 1918.

Red Cross Traveling Uniform.

Red Cross Rough Weather Outfit.

Red Cross Official Uniform.

Red Cross Hospital Uniform.



Home Defence Costume.

on the streets in dark blue serge with an army cape fascinatingly lined with bright red. This is the traveling suit of the Red Cross nurse. Never before have the nurses traveled in such a sensible, warm uniform. But this is not all that she takes with her for service at the front or for home duty. Experience "over there" has indicated that the lack of laundry arrangements makes the white uniform impractical. They are pretty, but not the most serviceable, so the Red Cross nurse sailing today is equipped with a white uniform for dress, a gray crepe for service, a slicker and rubber hat and rubber boots and a traveling uniform of warm, dark blue serge.

Professional Workers.

Women who stand high in the medical profession are leaving their homes and practice to join the ranks of uniformed workers.

Every one of these women are specialists in different branches of medicine and surgery. Among them are women dentists, and America has the distinction of having the first women dentists at work in the war zones.

These women belong to the American Women's Hospitals, an association that has been organized along the lines of the Scottish Women and the British Medical Women. They were organized by the war service committee of the Medical Women's National Association and come from all parts of the United States to sail for France. On two hours' notice Dr. Helen Woodruffe of Los Angeles packed her bag and started for France.

Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton, chairman of the American Women's Hospitals, has done noteworthy work in Macedonia and Serbia.

Miss Elizabeth Branagan, an inspector of the street cleaning department in New York city, wears a uniform of khaki in her work. She has to her credit the cleaning up of some of the worst districts. Last year a set of women under her tutelage donned street cleaning uniforms and at her direction have learned to work in such a way that they can take the places of the men in this department when the necessity arises.



(Continued From Yesterday.)

XXXX.

Katherine took up the receiver in trembling hands. "Hello! Is this Mr. Blake?"

"Yes," came a familiar voice over the wire. "This is Miss West."

"I have a matter which I wish to discuss with you immediately."

"I am engaged for this evening," she returned, as calmly as she could. "If you know you still desire to see me, I can possibly arrange it then."

"I must see you tonight—at once!" he insisted. "It is a matter of the utmost importance—not so much to me as to you," he added meaningly.

"It is so important, then, suppose you come here," she replied.

"I cannot possibly do so. I am bound here by a number of things. I have anticipated that you would come and have sent my car for you. It will be there in two minutes."

Katherine put her hand over the mouthpiece, and repeated Blake's request to Old Hosie and Billy Harper.

"What shall I do?" she asked.

"Tell him to go!" said Billy promptly. "You've got him where you want him. Don't pay any more attention to him."

"I'd like to know what he's up to," mused Old Hosie.

"I agreed Katherine thoughtfully. 'I can't do anything more here; he can't hurt me; so I think I'll go.' She removed her hand from the mouthpiece and leaned toward it.

"Where are you, Mr. Blake?"

"Very well. I am coming," she stood up. "Will you come with me?" she asked Old Hosie.

"Of course," said the old lawyer with alacrity. And then he chuckled. "I'd like to see how the Senator looks tonight!"

"I'll just take these proofs along," she said, thrusting them inside her coat.

The next instant she and Old Hosie were hurrying down the stairs. As they came into the street the Westville Daily News, the last notes of "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," out of cornets and trombones. The great crowd, intoxicated with enthusiasm, responded with palm-busting and cheering.

They sped away from their maelstrom of excitement into the quiet residential streets. Katherine wondering why Blake desired to see her, and wondering if there could possibly be some flaw in her plan that she had overlooked. Could it be that Blake still had some weapon in reserve with which he might defeat her?

Five minutes later, they were at Blake's door. They were instantly admitted, and Katherine was informed that Blake awaited her in his library.

She had no idea in what state of mind she would find Blake, but she had at least expected to find him alone. In the last few days, and whom she knew to be Mr. Brown, of the National Electric and Water Company.

Blake's face was pale and set, and his dark eyes gleamed with an unusual brilliancy. But in his compressed features Katherine read nothing of what

"Good evening," he said with cold politeness. "Will you please sit down, Miss West? And you also, Mr. Hollingsworth."

"I take it for granted, Miss West," Blake began steadily, formally, "that you are aware of the reason for my requesting you to come here."

"On the other hand, I must confess myself entirely ignorant," Katherine replied.

"Pardon me if I am forced to believe otherwise. Nevertheless, I will explain. It has come to me that you are now engaged in getting out an issue of the Express in which you claim that aibel Peck and myself are secretly in collusion to defraud the city. Is that correct?"

"Briefly so," said Katherine.

"She felt full command of herself, yet every instant she was struggling to keep ahead and discover, before it fell, the suspected counterstroke."

"Before going further," Blake continued, "I will say that Mr. Peck and I, though personal and political enemies, must join forces against such aibel Peck as both. This will explain Mr. Peck's presence in my house for the first time in his life. Now, to resume our business. What you are about to publish is a libel. It is for your sake, child, that I have asked you here."

"For your sake? To warn you, if you are not already aware of it, of the danger into which you are plunging headlong. Surely you are acquainted with our libel laws."

"I am."

Blake's face, aside from its cold, set look, was still without expression; his voice was low-pitched and steady.

"Then of course you understand your risk," he continued, as if he had a full illustration of the working of the law in the case of Mr. Peck. But the case against him was not really pressed. The court might not deal so leniently with you. I believe you get my meaning?"

"Perfectly," said Katherine.

There was a silence. Katherine was determined not to speak first, but to force Blake to take the lead.

"Well," said he.

"I was waiting to hear what else you had to say," she replied.

"Well, you are aware that what you purpose printing is a most dangerous libel."

"I am aware that you seem to think it is."

"There is no thinking about it; it is libel!" he returned. "For the first time there was a little sharpness in his voice."

"And now, what are you going to do?" "What do you want me to do?"

"I am going to print the paper," said Katherine.

"Well, what are you going to do?" he repeated.

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"The old politician stood shaking with rage and mounting indignation. But presently his violence subsided, and he stood, as did the others, looking down at Blake."

Blake sat in his chair, silent, motionless, with scarcely a breath, his eyes fixed on the head-line. His look was as ghastly as a dead man's—a look of utter ruin, of ruin so terrible and complete that his dazed mind could hardly comprehend it.

There was a space of profound silence in the room. But after a time Blind Charlie's face grew malignantly, revengefully feroce.

"Well, Blake," said he, "I guess this won't hurt me much, after all. I guess I haven't much reputation to lose. But for you, who started this business—you the pure, moral, high-minded reformer!" He turned and himself by raising a hand. "Listen!"

Finally, from the direction of the speaker, came the dim roar of cheering, and then the outbreak of the band. Blind Charlie, not without a gasp, clapped a hand upon Blake's shoulder.

"Don't you hear 'em, Blake? Brace up! The people still are for you!" Blake did not stir. The old man bent down, his face close to Blake's, and said: "How, Blake, I'm getting some satisfaction out of the business. I've had it in for you for a dozen years, and now you're going to let it go and plenty! Good night, and to thunder with you!"

For a space Katherine stood alone, gazing upon Blake, who bowed and silent figure. Now that it was all over, now that his allies had all deserted him, to see this man whom she had known as so proud, so strong, so admired, with such a host of followers who had once been her own ideal of a great man—who had once declared himself her lover—to see this man now brought so low, stirred in her a strange emotion. There was something of sympathy in it, as well as something of sympathy.

But the noise of the front door closing upon the other men recalled her to herself. She started away. Her hand was on the door handle, and she was about to turn back, when she heard a dry and husky voice from behind her.

"Wait, Katherine! Wait!"

She turned. Blake had risen from his chair. "What is it?" she asked.

He came up to her, the proofs still in his hands. He was steadily upon his feet, like a man dizzy from a heavy blow. "Do you know what this is going to do to me?" he asked, holding out the proofs.

"Yes," she said.

"It is going to ruin me—reputation, fortune, everything!"

She did not answer him.

"Yes," she said, "but the result," he continued in his slow, husky voice. "Only one thing can save me."

"And that?"

"He stared at her for a moment with wide, burning eyes. Then he wet his dry lips.

"That is for you to countermand this extra."

"What do you mean?" she asked.

"I believe you are out of your mind!" he said, as he turned away.

"Think just a moment, and you will see that what you ask is quite impossible."

He was silent for a time. A tremor ran through him; his body stiffened.

"No," he said, "I am not going to do that."

"When a thing fails so unexpectedly, so suddenly—" A choking at the throat stopped him. "If I have seemed to whimper, I take it back. You have beaten me, Katherine, but I hope I can take defeat like a man."

"Partly on the testimony of Dr. Sherman," she said.

Blake came slowly up to his feet. Dr. Sherman had he breathed.

Blind Charlie moved quickly forward. "What's that?" he cried.

"It's not true!" burst from Blake's lips. "Dr. Sherman is in Canada!"

"What do you mean, two hours ago, he was in my office?"

"It's not true!" Blake huskily repeated. "And I might add, Mr. Blake," Katherine pursued, "that he made a full statement of everything—everything!"

Blake stared at her blankly. A sickly pallor was creeping over his face. Katherine stood up.

"And I might furthermore add, gentlemen, that I know all about the water-works deal, and the secret agreement among you."

"Hold on! You're going too far!" the old politician cried savagely. "You've got an evidence against me!"

"I could hardly help having it, since I was present at your proceedings."

"You?"

"Personally and by proxy. I am the agent of Mr. Seymour of New York. Mr. Blake said to me, 'I am going to print the paper, and I have turned over to me the agreement you signed today.'"

They whirled about upon Manning, who continued unperturbed in his chair.

"And you said to me, 'I have only been acting for Miss West.'"

A horrible curse fell from the thick, loose lips of Blind Charlie Peck. Blake, his sickly pallor deepening, stared from Manning to Katherine.

"It isn't so! It can't be so!" he breathed wildly.

"Here it is!" said Katherine, and she tossed the bundle of proofs upon the desk. "Blind Charlie stepped to his side, and Mr. Brown slipped forward out of his corner and peered over their shoulders. First they saw the two faces; then they saw the smiling points of Billy Harper's dark eyes.

A cry escaped from Blake. He had come upon Billy Harper's great, page-wide headline:

WESTVILLE, DIRECT CAUSE OF SICK AND DEAD.

At that Blake collapsed into his chair and fainted with a gasp, his face as black as the accusing letters. This relentless summary of the situation applied them all to a moment's silence.

Blind Charlie was the first to speak. "The paper must never come out!" he shouted.

Blake raised his gray-hued face. "How are you going to stop it?"

"Here's how!" cried Peck, his one eye ablaze with fierce energy. "I'll crowd the girl out of the house! I'll crowd the girl out of the house!"

"Don't let the girl out of the house!" he shouted.

"I'll crowd the girl out of the house!" he shouted.

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"The herds of Blake's disarray sped onward, down the avenue. Katherine turned slowly back to Blake. Life still stood in the same posture, leaning heavily upon an arm that rested on his mahogany desk. He did not speak; nor was there anything that Katherine could say."

It was for but a moment or two that they stood in that strained silence. Then a faint outcry sounded from the center of the town. In but a second, it seemed, the sound mounted to the square. "It is the crowd—at the square," said Blake in a dry whisper.

"Yes."

"The extra—they have seen it!"

Then the roar louder—louder. It was like the thunder of flood that has burst its dam. It began to separate into distinct cries, and the shuffle of running feet.

"They are coming this way," said Jim Nichols by way of comment. "There was no need to hurry. The fact was too apparent. She moved to the open window, and stood there waiting. The roar grew nearer—nearer. In but a moment, it seemed to her, the mob was upon her porch. She peered just beyond her own house. The next moment the crowd began to pour into Blake's wide lawn—by the hundreds—by the thousands.

Some one below saw his face at the window, and shriekingly swore to have his life. Blake drew quickly back, and stood again beside his desk. He was white-living flesh could not be more pale. He said nothing, but his eyes were fixed on the door. He had lost them, lost them utterly and for ever, and with them had been everything."

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In the rear of the firing line where necessary refreshments are partaken of.

# The Battle of Bargains On the January Sale Front.

Sketches from life by  
Westerman



No man's land.



First line troops —  
Taking on ammunition.



Over there —  
The sad ones at home.  
Father! D'you think mother is ever coming home.  
Dinner's an hour late now.



The strategist —  
She got a January sales  
check for Christmas.



Removing the wounded to the hospital department.  
"Aw! Come on Nell it's only a 'tain!"

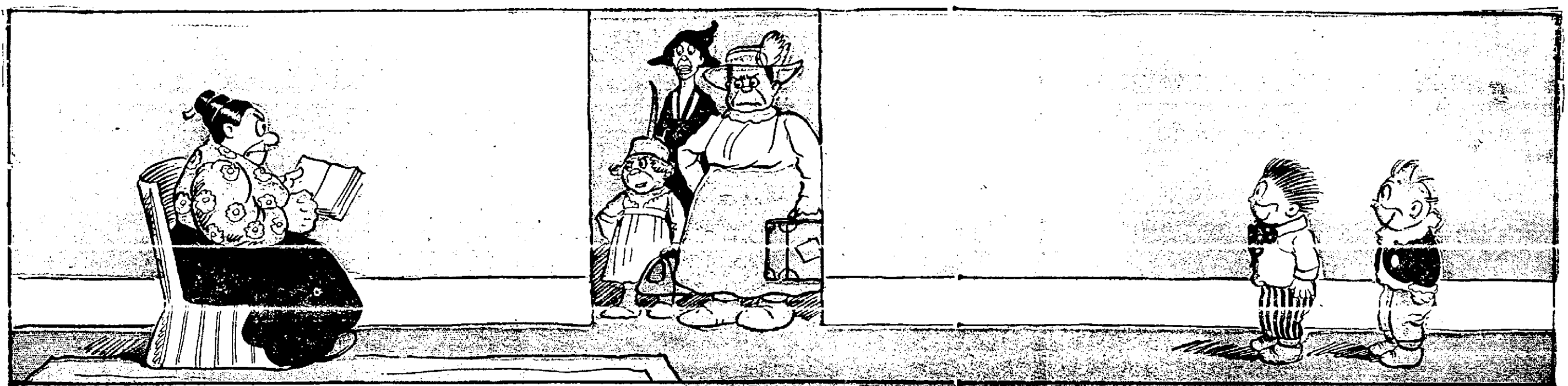


Building up his defenses —  
The man who buys enough socks, underwear  
and shirts to last a year.

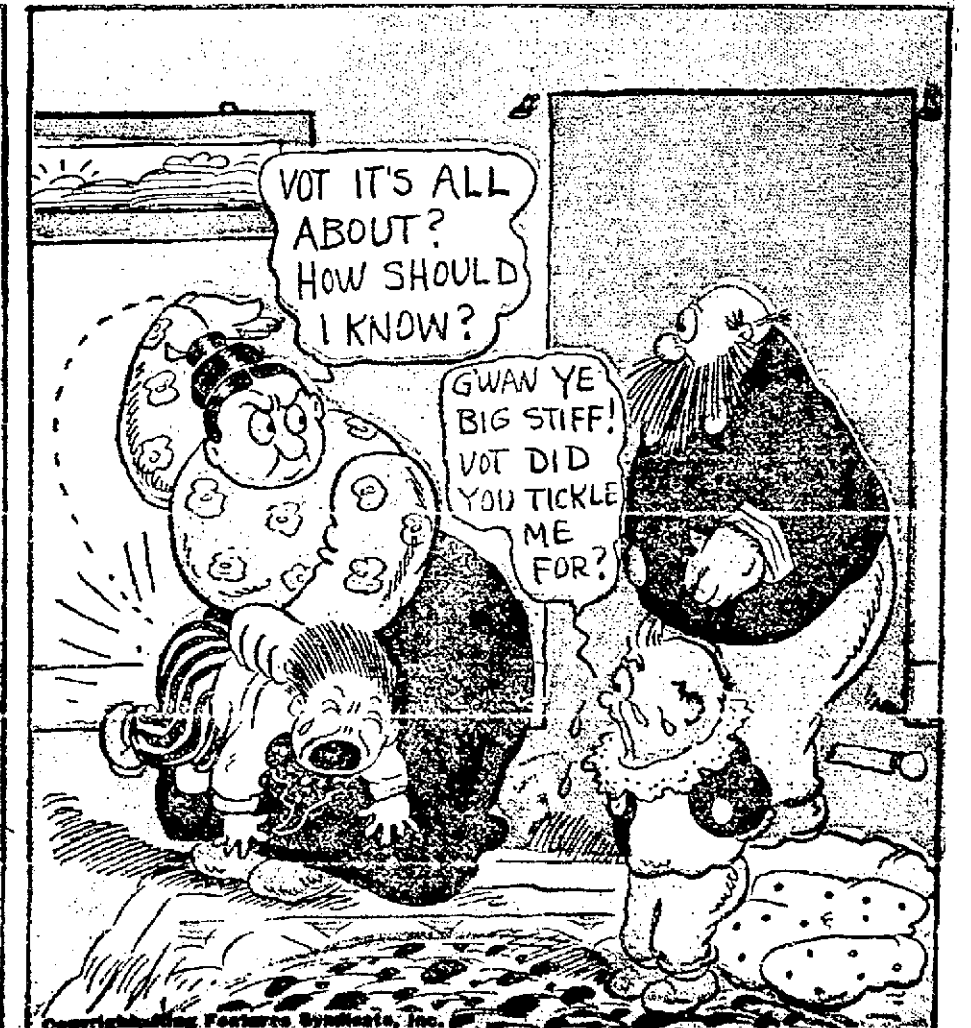
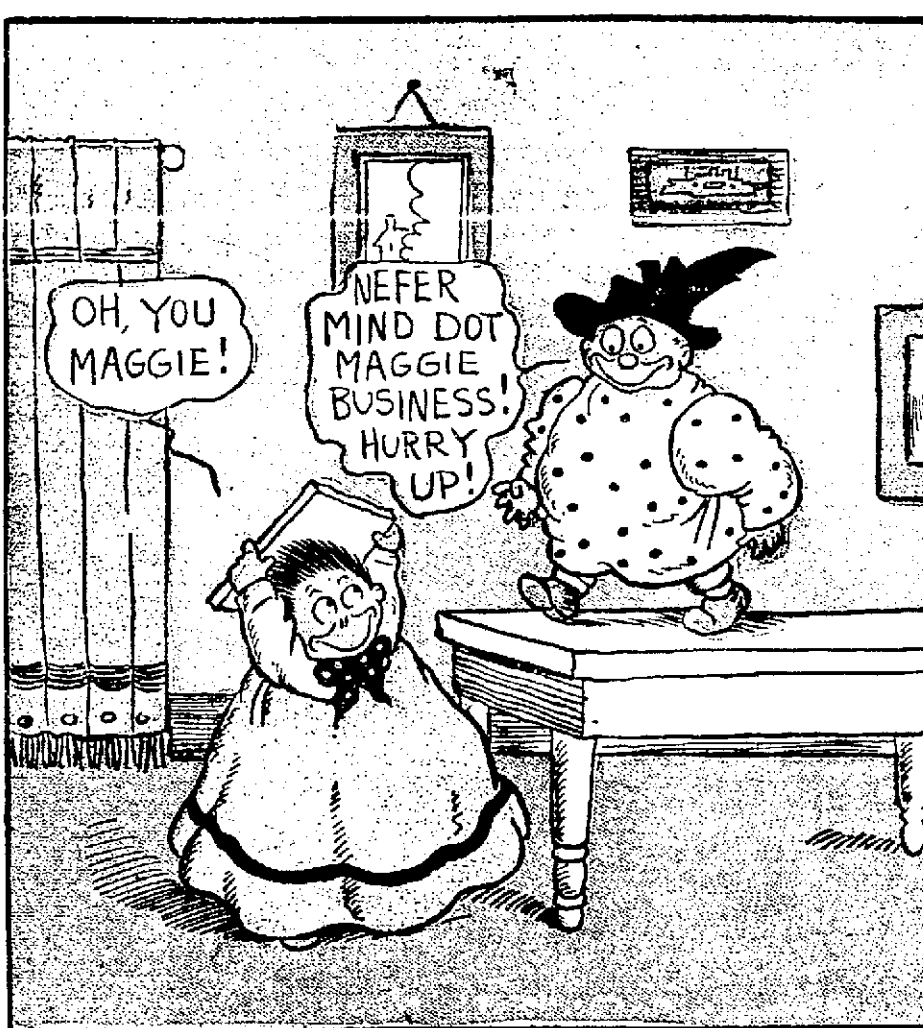


Over the top —  
All shot to pieces but happy because  
she got what she went after.





The Katzies--Being Cook Is a Ticklish Job.

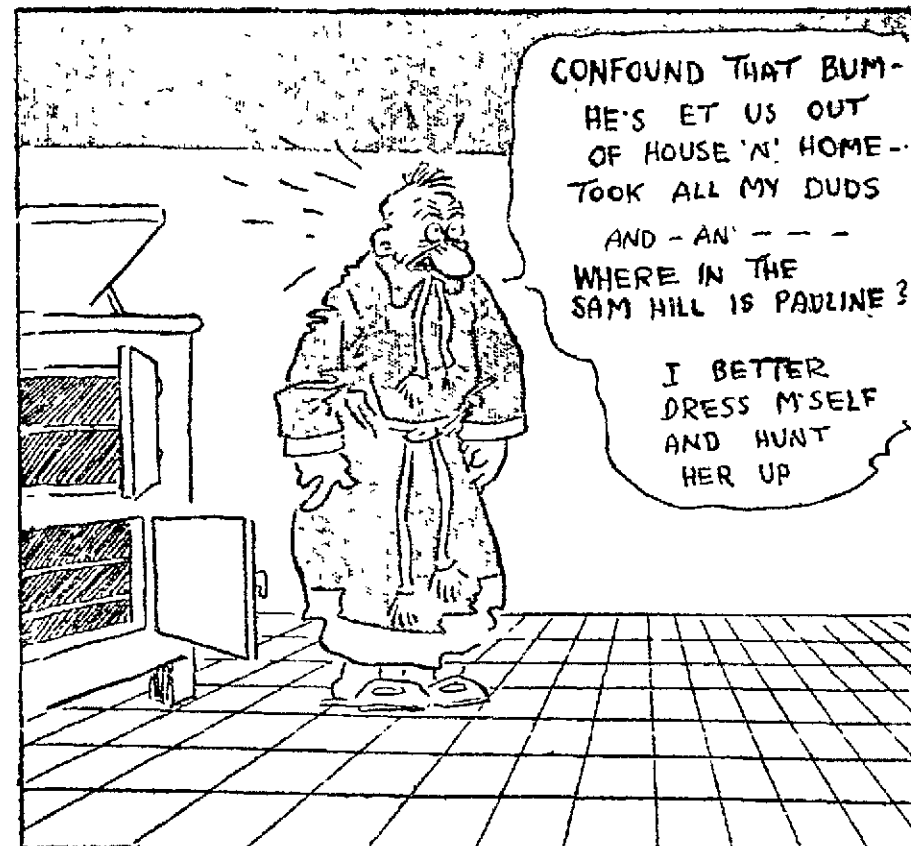
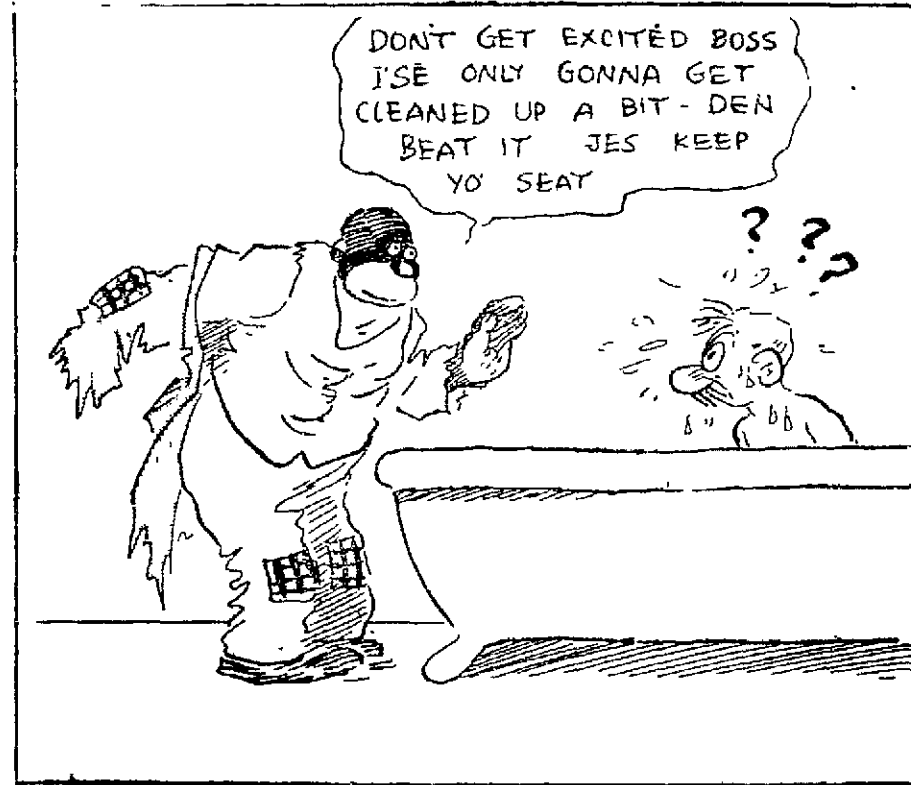
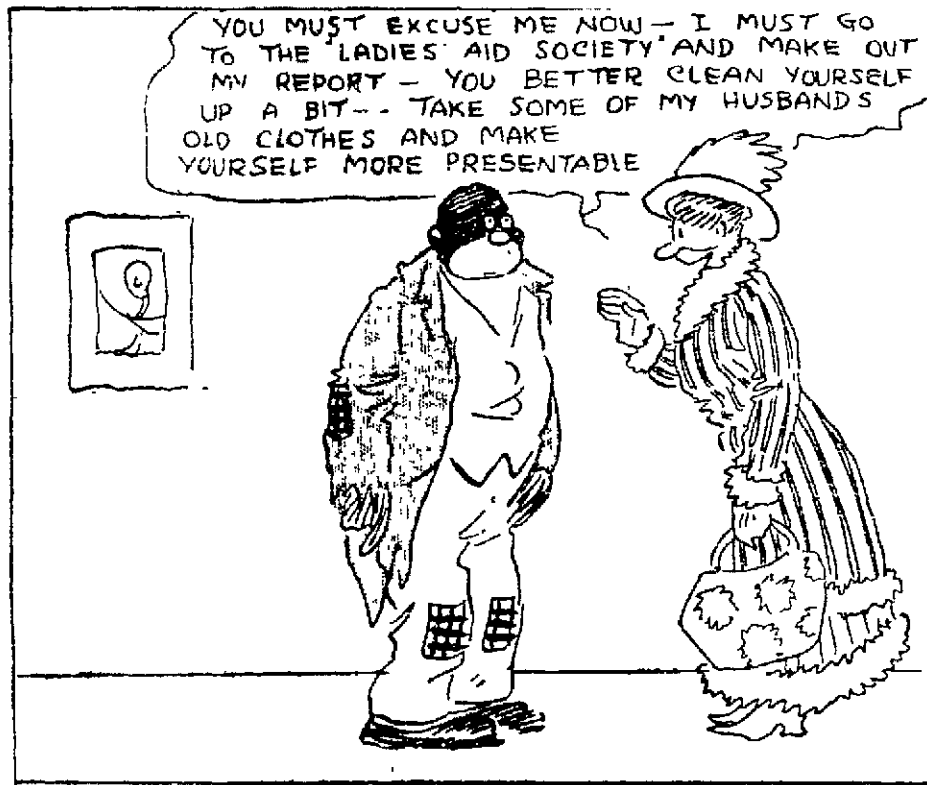




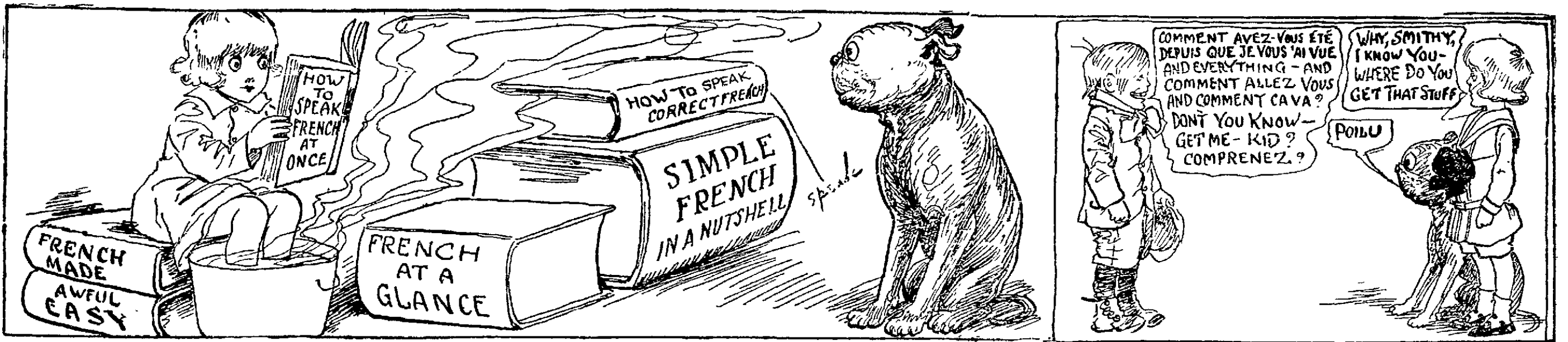


# MARRIED LIFE—

Aleck becomes a member of  
Coxey's army





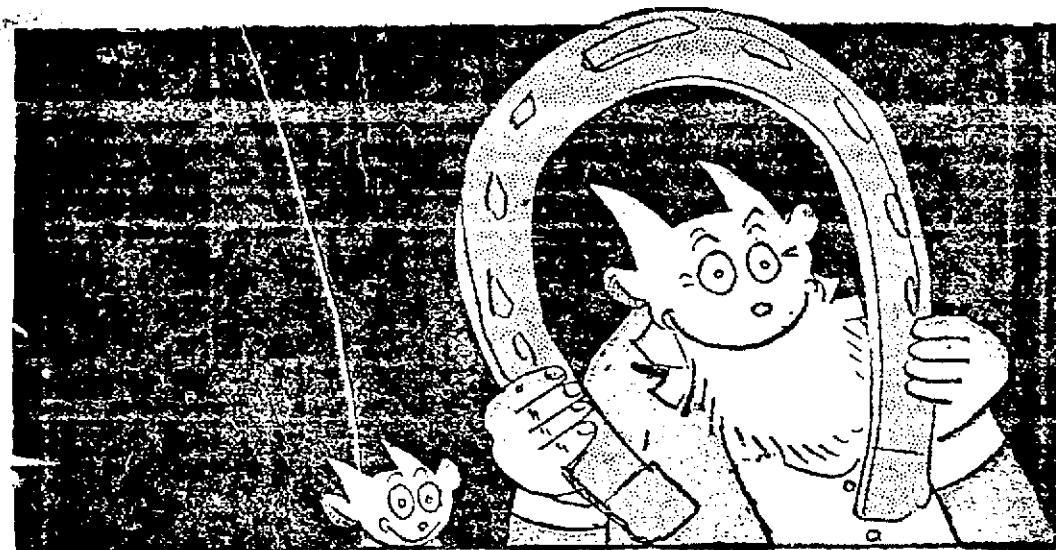


# PLAIN ENGLISH IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR HIM

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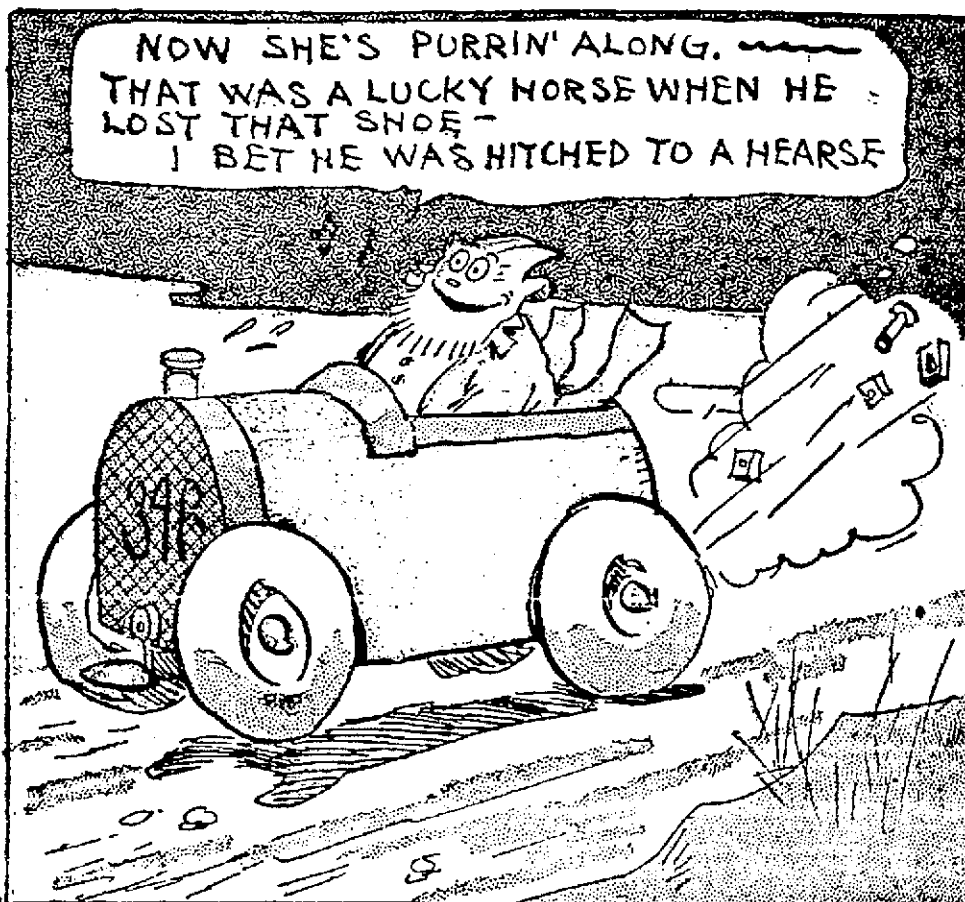
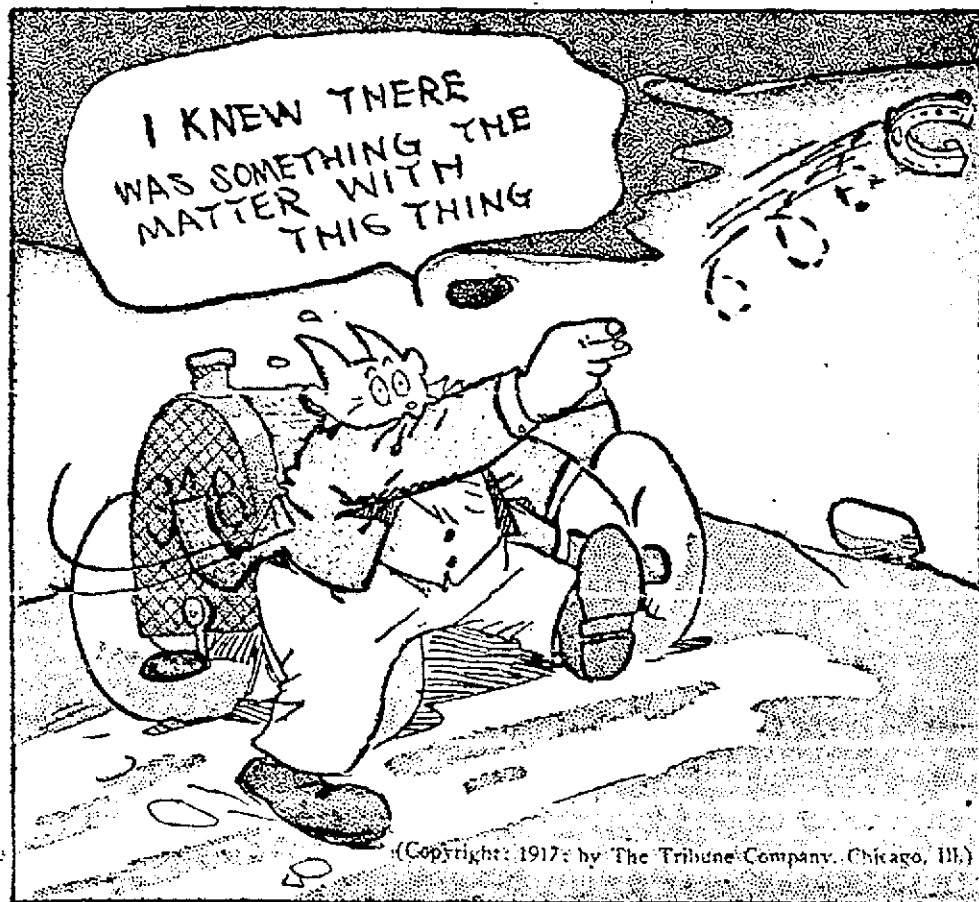
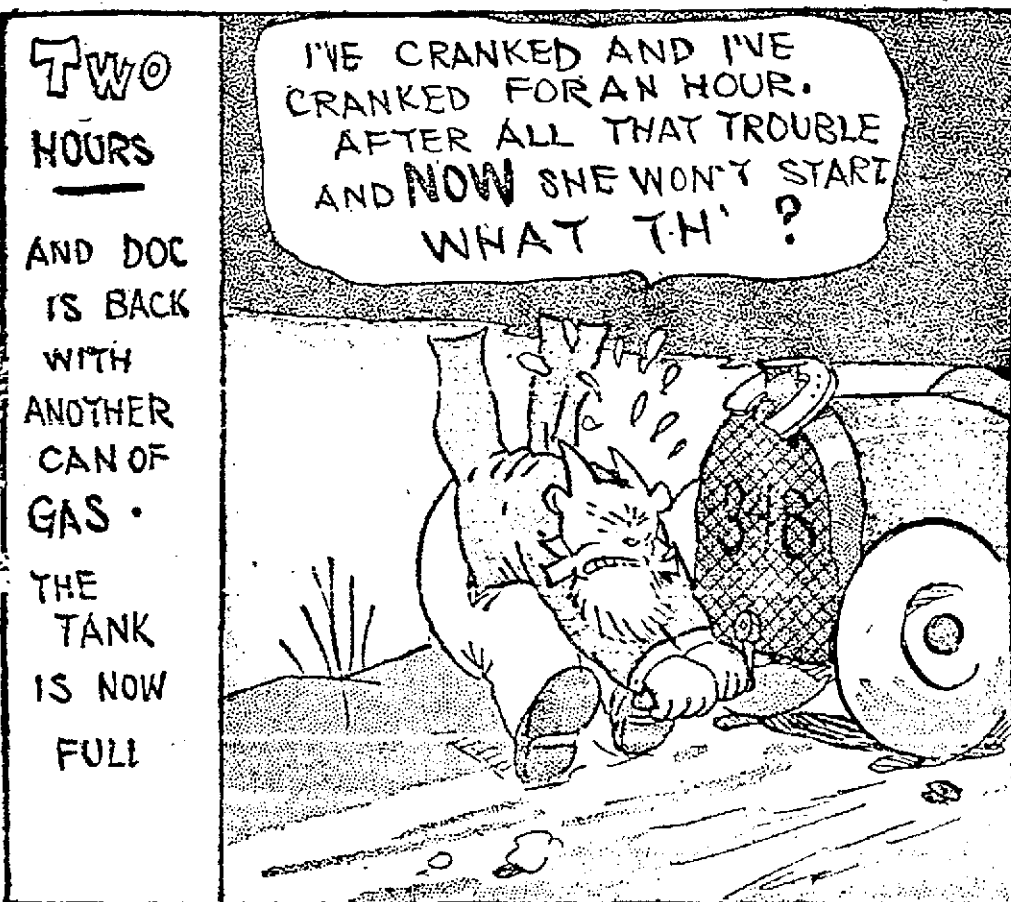
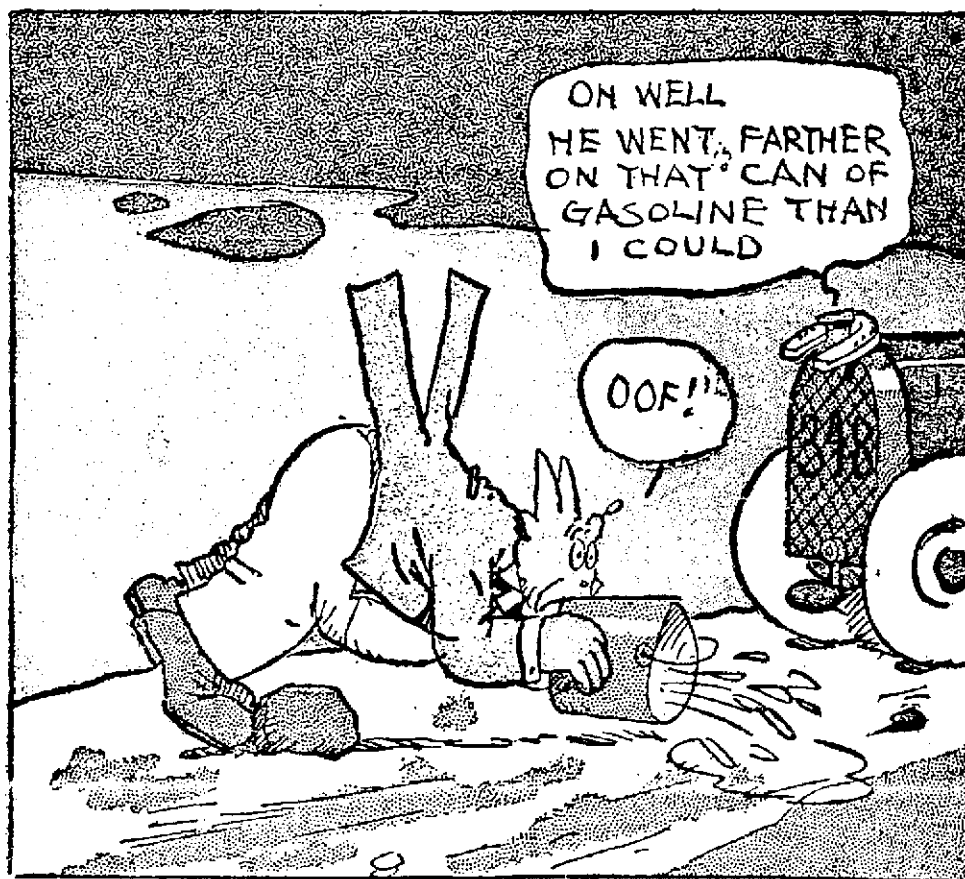
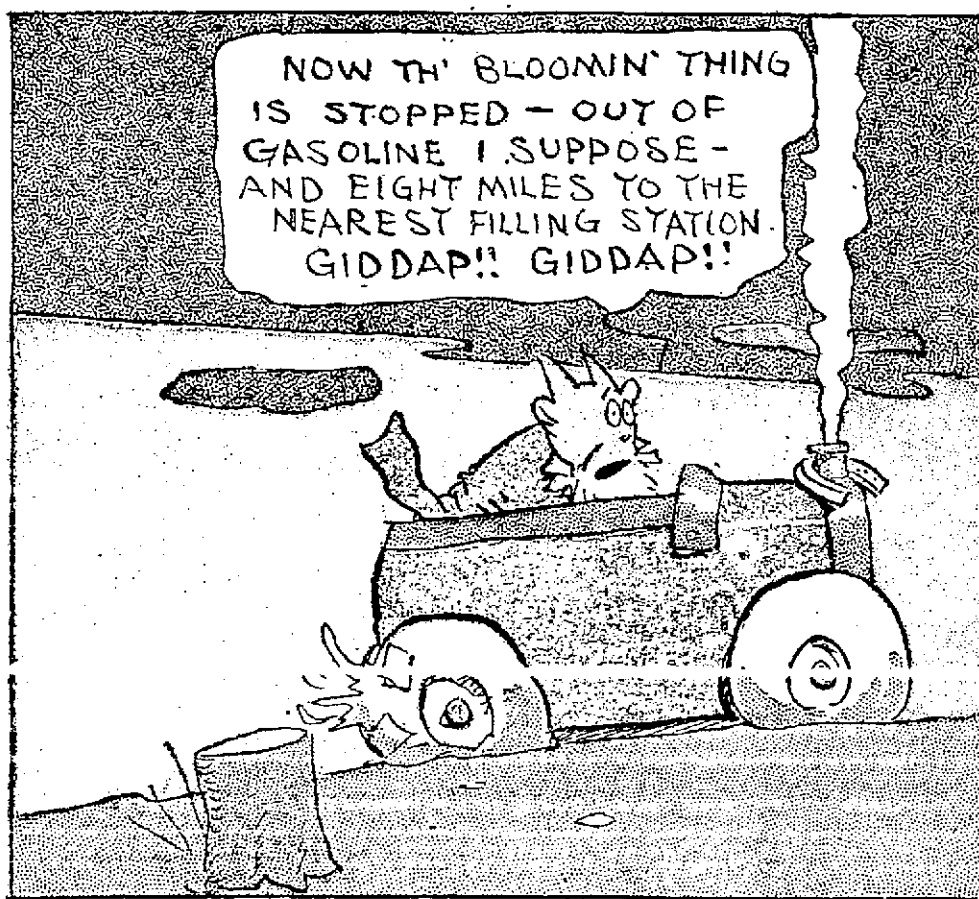
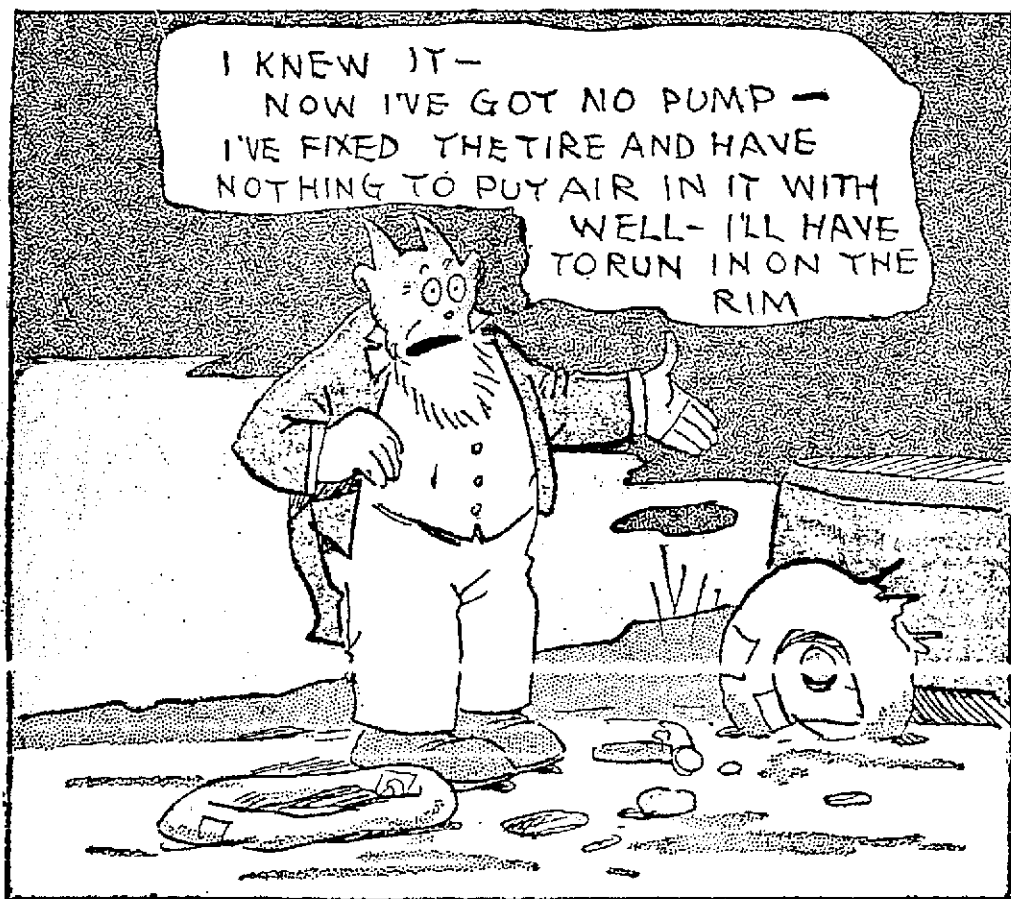
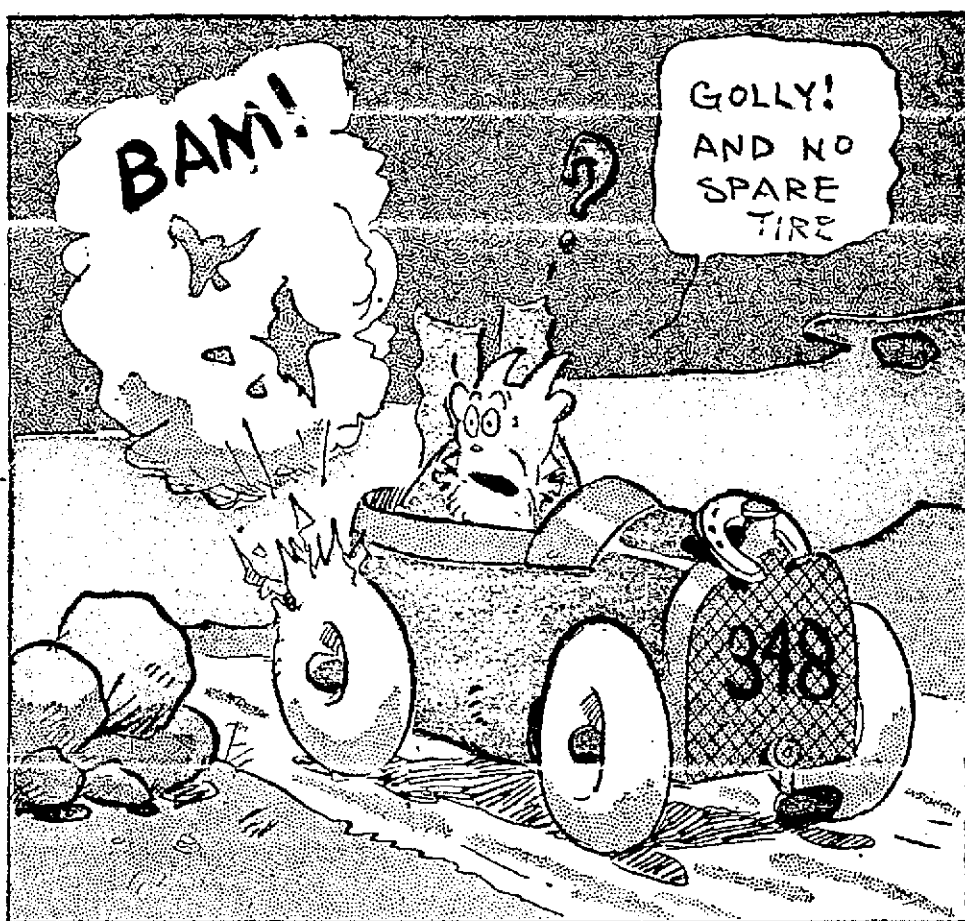
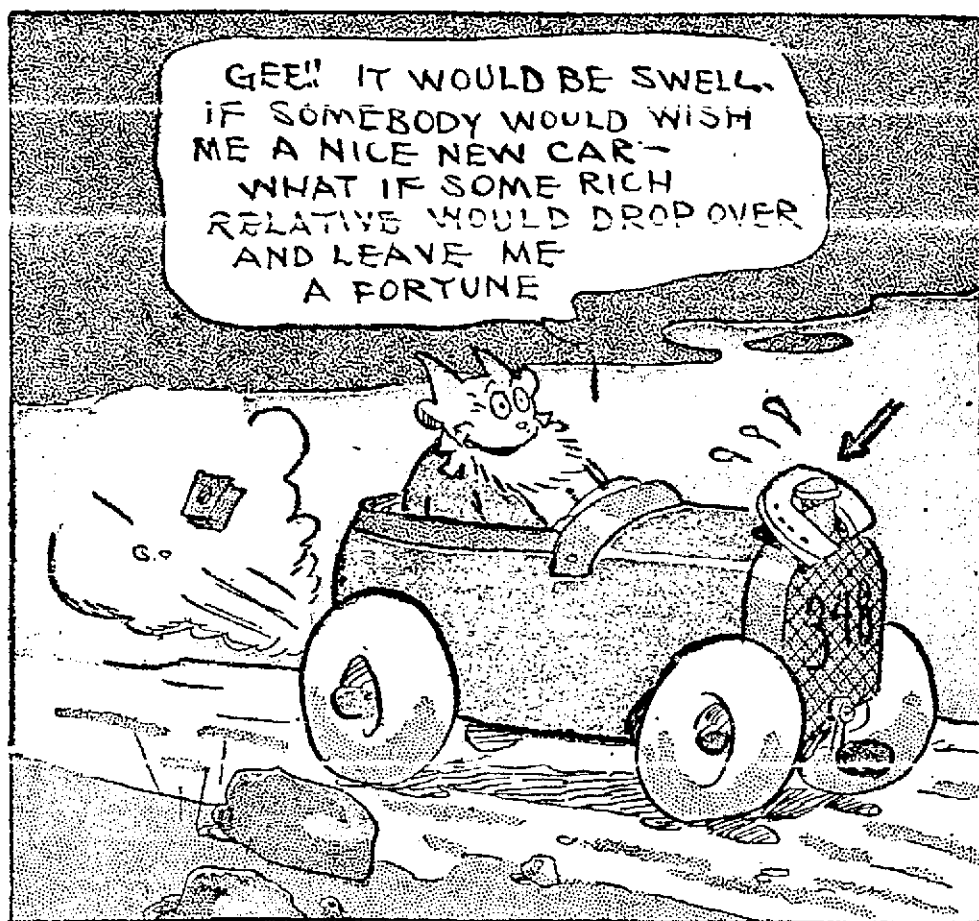






# OLD DOG YAK. HAS A LUCKY DAY

SIDNEY SMITH



**TWO  
HOURS**

AND DOC  
IS BACK  
WITH  
ANOTHER  
CAN OF  
GAS.  
THE  
TANK  
IS NOW  
FULL

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# Society and Clubs

## Section of the Oakland Tribune

CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE  
THE KNAVE, LODGES

**W**ITH such a cheery welcome the New Year should set out upon his career with rather a kindly feeling for that part of mankind that elects to dwell about the blue bay.

All the world has heard how these temperamental shores greet the coming year. It has grown into history, this carnival night. It is as well known on the banks of the Nile as in the canyons of New York.

But—  
There was the war, with its weight hanging heavy upon thousands of hearts.

Would the spirit of the people rise above it?

Those who recall the New Year after the fire knew the answer.

True, there were fugitive thoughts of dear ones far away, hungry for home; thoughts of dear ones soon to go; thoughts of the millions of men at each other's throats across the seas.

But it was a New Year, and men must have courage and faith in the righting of wrongs; and so they fell into song—the hymns of the nations that are battling for the Great Cause. And where bands were not, the national hymn rose at midnight from thousands of throats in clubs, in the cafes, everywhere that groups of men and women had gathered, and glistening eyes told the tale of repressed emotion. The celebration had taken the turn everywhere of a patriotic demonstration. Everywhere were uniforms. Everywhere were flags. And everywhere was the spirit of the big West, meeting a big problem with a seemingly light heart. And the toast of the night was "To our country and her companions-in-arms. May their victory be swift and complete."

Out at the Claremont Country Club over 200 gathered to fulfill the tradition of our forefathers. And at the Sequoyah Club an impromptu party was made up at the last moment that proved to be one of the snappiest affairs of the club. And at Mt. Diablo Park Club the largest gathering of years assembled, and, incidentally, things happened.

Across the bay, the Palace Hotel was one of the busiest spots in America, for here were gathered hundreds of good Californians for the unique purpose of helping the Infants' Shelter—one of San Francisco's pet philanthropies—and to give the New Year a stimulating reception. A number of Oakland folk were among the merry-makers.

Del Monte, offering the lure of a golf tournament, attracted several groups of the east bay smart set, with a dance to round out the celebration with proper eclat.

But wherever the scene, the toast was the same, "To our country and her companions-in-arms. May their victory be swift and complete."

### NOTED SCULPTOR

Bryant Baker, a sculptor of distinction, is a guest at the Fairmont, arriving on New Year's day, to remain a week or ten days.

Mr. Baker is an old friend of Signor and Mme. Antonio de Grassi, who knew him in London, where he has a studio frequented by the most interesting people in the great art center. Some years ago he executed a bust of King Edward that so pleased Queen Mary that a score of replicas were made for members of the royal family. At the Royal Academy exhibitions Mr. Baker's work has for some years occupied a position of honor in the rotunda.

The artist has come to the bay country from his studio in Boston, where he spends part of each year.

During Mme. de Grassi's stay in London, covering a period of seven years, she came to know Mr. Baker's work well, recalling clearly the bust of the king that was so generally conceded to be a most satisfactory portrait.

### INFORMAL DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. Giles Nelson Easton were hosts at an informal little dinner on Thursday evening, when Miss Anna Easton entertained for her house guest, Miss Ivy Hardy of San Diego. Among the guests were Miss Jean Searies, Miss Eleanor Carroll of Spokane, Robert Easton and Captain Fred Pierce.

Today Russell Easton returns to his ranch near Modesto, the family motoring down with him to remain over for a few days. The life of a rancher holds a strong appeal for the young man, who has made a success of his venture—one of the largest orchards in the Modesto country.

On Friday Miss Eleanor Carroll was hostess at an informal tea at the Hotel Oakland, where she and her mother are making their home during their stay about the bay. Among the guests were the Messrs. Ivy Hardy, Anna Easton, Kathryn Coe, Catherine Farr, Evelyn Dillingham of Spokane

and Mrs. Robert McChintock, also from the northern city.

On the following Wednesday Miss Kathryn Coe will entertain informally at her home in Berkeley in honor of Miss Carroll, who during her short stay in Oakland has made many warm friends. Miss Coe has asked a dozen friends, mostly drawn from her college associates, to meet the visitor from the north—a knitting party, with twelve pairs of nimble hands creating warm, snug things for the men in the service.

Among the representative Californians now in Washington are the Duncan McDuffies, where they will remain until the close of hostilities. Their home in Claremont in the meantime is occupied by the William Hannevigs, New York people, who found in the east bay a desirable spot to locate until travel shall have become a bit less hazardous. The Hannevigs will proceed to the Orient when the McDuffies return to claim their home.

Mrs. Alexander McCracken, widow of Captain McCracken, U. S. N., at one time stationed at Mare Island as captain of the yard, has become official hostess at the Hostess House at Camp Lewis, leaving Vallejo last week to assume her duties.

How the men and women folk got on before the Y. W. C. A. wrought their dream into a reality is past understanding. Having been surrounded all her life with traditions of the service—one branch or another—and possessing infinite tact and charm, the acceptance by Mrs. McCracken of the duties of hostess is an ideal arrangement.

### NO SWAGGER STICKS

'Tis no longer smart to appear with a swagger stick to emphasize one's new tailored got-up.

In fact, it's no longer permissible, patriotic, nor even correct; for, forsooth, the Tailor General, despite all the troubles it has on its chest, has taken up the question of the little stick, and said, "Nay. That little thing is not for women. You must find something less military in its aspect."

And so it is that the tailored maid and the ultra-tailored matron must forego the little sartorial accessory as one concession to the sacrifices demanded by war.

### FOR WAR SERVICE

One of the most interesting demonstrations that women are preparing to "stand to" in the nation's war against autocracy is the enrollment of sixteen girls and matrons in San Francisco this week in the class that sets out to teach automobile mechanics—done under the direction of the National League for Women's Service. Among the sub-debs and debutantes who have enrolled in the course, and who are going after it as though their lives depended upon it, are the Misses Helen St. Goar, Florence Bandmann, Doris and Lorne Kilgariff, Jean Ward, Mabel Hathaway and a half-dozen others.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Dickie have returned from a short trip through the South, where Mr. Dickie went on a tour of inspection of the military camps. As supervisor of recreation in all the camps on the coast, he is in close touch with the recreative work the women of California are doing for the men in uniform. "And it is good work, intelligently handled," says the director, "and they are getting results that will have a direct bearing upon the efficiency of the men as fighting units."

More Hostess Houses!  
That is one of the yearnings of women who are giving their best thought and service to the nation.

### PACHECO-CUTTING

The marriage of Miss Helen Cutting, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coleman Cutting of Hayward, and Louis Pacheco was celebrated on Tuesday at the home of the bride, the Rev. Eugene Warren of Alameda reading the service.

In accord with the spirit of the hour, the details of the ceremony were simple only members of the interested families attending the service.

The bride, wearing a smart tailored gown, was attended by her sisters, the Misses Clara and Daisy Cutting.

Following the ceremony and supper Mr. Pacheco and his bride left for the south. They will make their home in Oakland on their return.

Mrs. Pacheco is a member of a representative east bay family. Her father being a well-known member of the bar, both in California and in



Nevada, where the family formerly made its home. She is an interesting girl, having devoted much time to the development of a very promising voice. She is a graduate of Miss Hamlin's school in San Francisco, with artistic and social associations on both sides of the bay.

Louis Pacheco, now a resident of Oakland, formerly made his home in Santa Rosa, where his family is well known among the large land holders of Sonoma county.

### BETROTHAL

The betrothal of Miss Grace Partridge of Berkeley and Robert MacKenzie Underhill of San Francisco was one of the interesting announcements of the week, the story being unloosed to friends at an informal tea given this week by Miss Isabel Faye, entertaining at her home in Claremont.

Both young people are graduates of the University of California of the '15 class.

Miss Partridge is a daughter of Mrs. Clara M. Partridge of Berkeley, and a sister of Miss Gladys Partridge. During her undergraduate days she was identified with the activities of college, affiliating with the Gamma Phi Beta sorority, and holding membership in the Pythian honor society.

Mr. Underhill is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Underhill of San Francisco, and a brother of Captain Lewis K. Underhill, judge advocate of West Point.

The date of the wedding has not been determined upon.

### ENGAGED

Of special interest to the college set is the engagement of Mrs. Ruby McLellan and Arthur McHenry, the bride-elect an attendant at the University of California, where she is a member of the Chi Omega sorority.

Mr. McHenry is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. McHenry of Piedmont. He is a member of the 1915 class at college, cutting short his course to enter the "ground school" for aviators on the campus. He is a Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity man.

The date of the wedding is undetermined.

Roswell Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Miller, a Zeta Psi from the University of California, writes from Camp Sevier, Greenville, South Carolina, that the climate of the "sunny south" holds few charms for the boys in camp—that it has been bitter cold there for two months, so cold that the women of the State got together,

a package of 25,000 warm comforters and shipped it off to the camp. Never was a gift more welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace Whitecotton, whose marriage was celebrated on December 26, have returned from their wedding journey and are established at the Hotel Shattuck. The bride was Mrs. Leila Wishon of Los Angeles.

### HOPKINS-BOARDMAN

True to custom, holiday week was prolific of wedding ceremonies, the nuptials of Miss Edith Hopkins and John G. Boardman being one of the interesting affairs of record.

The service was read at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Bertha Hopkins, in Berkeley, the Rev. Edward Lamb Parsons officiating.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Marjorie Hopkins, as maid of honor, and the Misses Muriel Henderson, Dora Allen, Eleanor Bump,

Yuletide and New Year weddings, the prettiest in many a social season, have attracted society's attention within the past fortnight. Debutantes have announced their betrothals and so are the inspiration for countless pretty affairs. In society today are (upper left): MRS. RAY WALL FISHER, a bride of but a few months, the former Miss Mabelle Jercell. Mrs. Fisher's mother is a direct descendant of Abraham Lincoln and the men of the bride's family have been prominent naval officers, serving her country in years past. To the upper right is dainty MISS FRANCIS SYLVIA WILLIAMS, whose betrothal to Lieutenant Henry Clay Petray, U. S. R. Corps, was announced recently. Below are MISS RUBY McLELLAN and MRS. LOUIS A. PACHECO (Helen Cutting). Miss McLellan is to become the bride of Arthur McHenry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. McHenry. Miss Louis Pacheco was a bride of New Year's Day, the wedding being a notable event, though simply planned at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coleman Cutting of "Daisy Farm," Hayward.

—Scharz and Hartsook, Photos.

Ruth Anderson, Florence Morrison and Marjorie Tuttle as bridesmaids—a charming group, gowned in pastel tones and carrying bouquets of roses.

The bride wore a gown of ivory satin and tulle with an enfolding veil of tulle and lace.

Mrs. Boardman was a former stu-

dent of the University of California.

Mr. Boardman is a graduate of the college of agriculture, U. C. and a Delta Sigma Chi fraternity man.

After a brief tour of the south he will take his bride to Lindsay, where the

new home will be established in the midst of an extensive orange grove.

### AFFIANCED

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Hogan of Oak street have announced the betrothal of their second daughter, Miss Eleanor Frances, to Bertram Frederick Carter.

Miss Hogan is a charming young girl, just out of school, with hosts of friends among the younger set.

The preliminary announcement was made on Saturday, when at an informal little card party the mail carrier delivered a package to the hostess, which, unopened, revealed a kewpie bride, with the declarative card attached to her plump little arm. And so the story was told.

Mr. Carter is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Carter of Oakland.

Among the guests at the announcement party was Mrs. Rudolph Foard of Los Angeles, a cousin of Mrs. Hogan. The visitor left last evening for her home.

No plans are yet developed for the wedding of the young people.

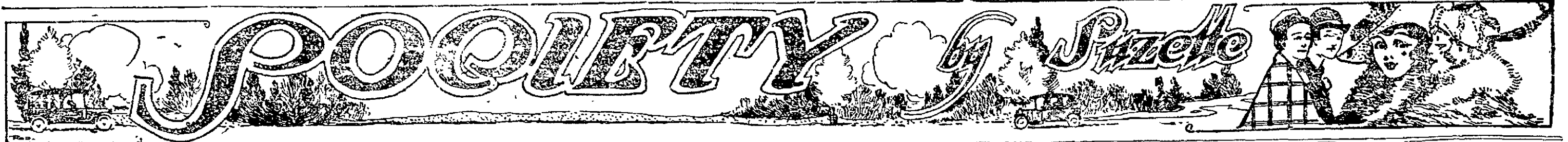
### BETROTHED

The engagement of Miss Anita Gompertz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Gompertz of Berkeley, and Brooks Paulson of San Francisco was announced this week. Miss Gompertz announced the news of her betrothal just before the departure for New York of her sister, Miss Louise Gompertz, who is en route to France with the California unit of Red Cross nurses.

Mr. Paulson is a son of Dr. and







Mrs. George H. Palmer of San Francisco. He is a graduate of the University of California and of Hastings College of Law, holding membership in the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.

Another holiday-week betrothal was that of Miss Frances Sylvia Williams and Lieutenant Henry Clay Petray. The young officer is a dental surgeon, attached to the San Francisco base hospital at Camp Fremont. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Petray of Oakland and until responding to the call to service was practicing his profession on this side of the bay.

Lieutenant Charles Zook Sutton, fiancé of Miss Amy Long, returned to Camp Lewis this week after having spent several days in Piedmont, preceding and following a hurried trip to Pasadena to visit his parents. Furloughs are sparingly granted these troublous days, and those that are awarded are abridged. War is war.

Miss Enid Watkins, the talented daughter of Mrs. Sarah D. Watkins, has gone to San Antonio, where she will sing for the cheering-up of the men in camp, some the friends of the camps in the southwest department of the army. There are few camps in Pacific department where she has not sung her merry melodies. Completing her tour, she goes on to New York, where she will remain indefinitely.

During the winter Miss Watkins has been a student of Jean Criticos, under whom she will continue to study while in the East.

#### GONE EAST

On Tuesday a group of five of the prettiest girls about the bay left for the east, quite swamped with flowers and gifts and farewelling friends—the Misses Sally Havens, Jessie Knowles, Vere de Vere Adams, Elizabeth Adams and Alice Hanchett, under the chaperonage of Mrs. Harry Knowles.

In fact, so many friends had gathered to say their adieu that the departure of the girls took on the aspect of an afternoon tea.

Three of the group went to school—Miss Havens to Miss Scoville's, Miss Knowles to Miss Bennett's, and Miss Vere de Vere Adams to Miss Spencer's, New York.

Miss Elizabeth Adams went on to be the guest of the Paul Pennoyer in New York. When Mr. Pennoyer came west with his bride, Frances Morgan, they were frequent guests at the Adams home, the families dating their friendship back many years.

After the visit in New York, Miss Adams will go to Washington, where she will be the guest of the Mark Requa, remaining to participate in some of the interesting social doings that are marking the winter season, the war notwithstanding.

Indeed, it is said that while the capital is not so gay, officially, as before the break with the Huns, there is more lavish entertaining, more dressing, more spending of money than ever before. And 'tis also said that a very large part of the entertaining is being done by western residents drawn to the capital through the exigencies of war.

Apocryphal of that trip overland on the train was a score of young officers, east bound, some of whom had been in the Training Camp at the Presidio.

There were those about who conjectured that Mrs. Thomas Moore, would have no dull moments on her hands between home and New York.

#### TO CAMP LEWIS

Mrs. Frank V. Roller left on Thursday night for Camp Lewis, her mother, Mrs. J. Walter Scott, accompanying her.

The Rollers are very happily situated at Steinhilber Lake, one of the attractive summer suburbs of Tacoma, sharing their home with Captain and Mrs. Thomas, and Lieutenant Harold Mallum and Mrs. Mallum. The Mallums are from Berkeley.

While at the camp, probably for three or four weeks, Mrs. Scott will offer herself for service at the Hostess House, where the men may meet their wives, sisters and sweethearts under happy conditions—and in out of the rain.

In passing, some kind tales are told of the ill-behavior of passing clouds. 'Tis said that no cloud passes over the north that fails to spill its silver contents over the camp, so that bridges are built from one barracks to another, and the parade grounds support a lake. However, with trench coats and good equipment, the men go through their drills with a fine disregard for so elemental a thing as a torrent of rain.

Mrs. Scott carried with her a number of messages to the "home boys," who will be her special concern during her visit.

One of the "war weddings" of the Christmas week was that of Miss Helen Havens and Lieutenant Russell Ray Ingels, U. S. A. Their marriage took place at the home of Mrs. Vance McClmonds of Sunnyslope. In the bridal party, standing (left to right), are: MRS. VANCE MCCLYMONDS, LIEUTENANT RUSSELL RAY INGELS, U. S. A., MRS. RUSSELL INGELS, the bride; MISS LUCY ALTONA of Alameda, the bridesmaid, and BERT INGELS, best man. Mrs. Ingels is staying at the Shattuck Hotel, her husband having left for Camp Kearny.



The sudden passing of Frank L. Brown in New York on New Year's night came as a shock to friends in California, following so closely upon the visit of his daughter, Miss William Thornton White, to her parents, when the family held a holiday reunion.

For some years the Browns lived in Vernon Heights, the home now being occupied by the Frank Hunt Proctors.

#### OAKLAND, HOSTESS

New Year's day was a red-letter day for Oakland—her hostess' day for the nation's defenders.

Was ever Lake Merritt lovelier, or the encircling hills beyond?

For color, spirit, movement, the picture was a joy. A pity that the painters round the bay had not come with their sketch-boxes. One had the good judgment to do so—Guest Wickson—and he was amply rewarded. The crowds were colorful, the boats on the lake were gay, and the poplars and the willows and the great eucalypti set the stage nobly. And on the lawns were the laden tables, where representative women of the east bay served the soldier and sailor lads through the sunshiny afternoon.

The day brought together in one big patriotic effort the women who do things from Berkeley and Alameda, whence came a goodly part of the aluring cakes that the uniformed men assailed in mass formation.

Largely responsible for the big day were Mrs. John Perine, Mrs. Thomas Mitchell Potter, Miss Ethel Moore and some half-hundred other energetic women who have visualized the social duty of Oakland to the men who are offering themselves to the nation in its Great Hour.

Then, there's to be a canton on this side of the bay, so 'tis planned, a place where the uniformed men may find rest, recreation, companionship and—from their viewpoint, the most interesting home-made cakes and pies and other good things from the kitchens of patriotic east bay women. What an inspiration to service, the canton in the Merritt booby by lying across the bay!

While the idea of the canton is in the air, it is also in the air in the east, they were high in the air in the west, that women, would, or should, run a man's club—and that's what a canton is.

But so successful have they proved—the canton men's own story the best testimony—that nobody laughs now.

So Oakland will be the next to offer for a clubhouse for the nation's defenders, it is planned.

In a further effort to supply Richardson of the Canadian Mounted Rifles is looked for by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Richardson of Berkeley, coming home on furlough from London.

The young officer is a University of California man of the class of '05, enlisting in the Canadian service at the outbreak of the war.

He has had the unique experience of being "gassed," among other interesting incidents of a three-year service.

Mrs. James Cunningham Wallace (Don Atwater), whose marriage took her into one of the remotest nooks of Nicaragua, writes interestingly of her life at the mine—La Gracia—of wonderful horseback rides into the tropical fastnesses where no other white woman has ever penetrated.

With the mental equipment to get the most out of life in a primitive corner of the earth, Mrs. Wallace is storing up a world of interesting experiences. Incidentally, she is the only white woman in the neighborhood of the mine, having had her last glimpse of one some time in September. But things are always happening to vary the regular order of affairs, the newest of record being an explosion at things, saving, however, the Wallace the mine that made a wreck of home—an experience that closely resembled the domestic effect of that well-remembered day in 1906. Things were thrown down and scattered about, but the home was happily far enough removed from the mine to resist the shock.

Mrs. Wallace is the daughter of Mrs. William Ormsted Atwater, and sister of Miss Juliet Atwater, both of whom accompanied the bride-elect when she sailed south in the fall to wed the dear young engineer.

#### COHEN-GILLILAND

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cohen in Berkeley was the scene of a pretty wedding on Thursday evening, when Miss Marion Cohen became the bride of Charles William Gilliland, the Rev. Francis Van Horn reading the service.

The home was made gay for the ceremony with holly and green Christmas-time setting.

The bride, wearing a short, white gown of net and lace, was attended by her sisters, the Misses Emma and Alfred Cohen, both in pale pink net and lace, carrying old-fashioned bouquets of their grandmother's day.

Douglas Cohen, brother of the bride, acted as best man.

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take up their residence in their home in Piedmont.

#### LUNCHEON HOSTESS

Miss Margaret Kessler will hostess at a luncheon on the 13th at her home on Boulevard way, the honor guest to be Miss Margaret Doveroux, fiancée of Gerard Schultz, and Mrs. Niles Millar (Emily Cockerton).

Miss Porter returns today from Pleasanton, where she has spent a few days with friends.

Miss Boveroux will likewise be the guest of honor on Thursday, the 10th, when Miss Anna Kessler, fiancée of Charles Alfred McNeill, will be a luncheon hostess, the honors to be shared with Miss Leslie Underhill from over the bay, another fair fiancée.

On the 26th Miss Kessler will herself be the complimented guest, Miss Juliet Atwater entertaining at a tea in honor of the bride-elect.

#### WALLISER-WILLIS

New Year's day was chosen for the celebration of the marriage of Miss Elsie Wallis Willis and Alfred C. Walliser, the ceremony being read in the Church of the Ascension in Vallejo, the simple impressive ritual of the Episcopal church.

The bride, a young woman of distinctive charm, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Willis of Vallejo, former residents of Oakland.

She was attended by Miss Adele Ricketts, Oakland, who, as the bride, wore a smart tailor costume, in keeping with the simple dignity of the wedding arrangements. Chester Willis, brother of the bride, served the groom as best man.

Mr. Walliser is associated with a large importing firm in San Francisco, spending much of his time in the Orient.

Mrs. Walliser mother of the young bridelet, is a prominent figure among Oakland folk about the bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Walliser will sell for the first time after a brief honeymoon, where, for a time at least, the new home will be established.

True to its ideals of neighborliness and communal service, the International Church of Piedmont, near "Green House" on New Year's day, groups of friends dropping in during the afternoon to exchange greetings.

A bit of good music was offered to those who chose to linger in the delightful new home, many of Piedmont's matrons assisting to receive the visitors, among whom were Mrs. Wallace Alexander, Mrs. Gordon Stolp, Mrs. W. E. Sharon, Mrs. Mygatt, Mrs. B. McFarr, Mrs. Murray L. Johnson and others.

Complimenting their niece, Miss Helen Potter, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Home will be hosts at a dance at their home in Piedmont avenue on the 13th, about a half-hundred school friends of the young girl being asked

to the affair—a last farewell to the dear days of vacation.

#### RED CROSS GROUP

Miss Margaret Kessler will entertain at Berkeley a group of the younger matrons who have been meeting fortnightly to sew for the Red Cross. Some of those in the circle are Mesdames Maurice Walsh, Ben Read, John Louis Lohse, John J. Donovan, Irving Burrill, Irving Lundborg, Frederick Diekmann and a few others.

Another bridge club transformed into a patriotic body.

Mrs. Rix Maurer (Ruth Baehr), a bride of December, left this week for the southern part of the state, en route to Little Rock, Ark., where she will join her husband, Lieutenant Maurer, stationed at Camp Pike.

## Clubs

Mrs. Julius Stone, who has but recently come to the coast from Chicago, will have a particular message for the Jewish women of the city when on Tuesday she speaks before the Temple Sisterhood of Temple Sinai.

Mrs. Stone is widely known for her philanthropic services in Chicago, where she has been a leader. Mrs. Stone's husband will be chairman of the day.

The Young Woman's Christian Association is this week announcing a reopening of its educational department. The contribution of the Oakland Institution to war service, aside from the social work which it has undertaken in the entertaining of the enlisted men, is the preparation of women for taking the federal civil service examinations to fill the positions which the country's entrance into the war has created. Daily come pleas from Washington for stenographers and clerks to fit themselves to pass the tests and assume the responsibilities of government employment.

"Expert instructors who make a study of your talents and your needs," the official announcement states, "are able to assure rapid progress where classes are small and instruction is adapted to your individual needs." The educational department is offering courses in stenography, bookkeeping, arithmetic, English for business women, cooking, elementary and advanced home and trade millinery and dress-making, French, Spanish, English literature, oral expression, orchestra work, piano, vocal, ukulele, mandolin, guitar.

January 14-18 has been named the opening week. During this period guests are welcomed at all the classes. Application made to the educational secretary in the Webster street building will bring further details of the work.

## Mothers and Teachers Outline Work For The Dependent Child

By Edna B. Kinard

MISS ORFA JEAN SHONTZ, chairman of the California Congress of Mothers' and Parent-Teacher Associations, is compiling a synopsis of the laws pertaining to juvenile conditions in various States for presentation to the congress with a view toward directing some legislation on behalf of the dependent child in California. From the comparative study which will result in a proposed bill, care is being taken to suggest using such machinery as is already provided for, necessitating little, if any, additional expense in the administration of the proposed measure.

Dr. Jessie A. Russell, who succeeded Mrs. H. N. Rowell of Berkeley as president of the important State body of mothers, in commenting on the work says:

"The California Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations stand definitely for such measures as will afford adequate and yet economic provisions for children. Our present educational statutes demand children shall remain in school for a certain period of time, yet do not provide for the maintenance of children in families which are undergoing unusual difficulties.

"The necessity has long been felt for more definite legislation along this line," stated Dr. Russell. "During various legislative sessions measures have been proposed, but to date there is no law which can be called a mother's pension or compensation act in this State.

"The present relief afforded through county and State appropriations is not sufficient for the proper care of the individual child which comes under its provision. The attitude of public opinion within the last fifteen years, toward the subject of pensions for the care of children in their own homes has changed. It is conceded that, provided the environment of home is good, the best place for a child is within that home, under the care of its mother, rather than in an institution.

"The necessity for a definite knowledge of legislation, of laws already enacted, and what is possible within our own State, are necessary in order to accomplish the needed legislation. "We must not wait until the last moment to pass measures of importance, we must educate now."

Guests are being strictly forbidden to invade the Tuesday meeting of the members of the Twentieth Century Club. The hour will be given to the discussion of important matters, with some interesting decisions to be reached. All war work which the large organization will do has been placed in charge of a committee numbering Mrs. Frank Saylor as chairman, with the assistance of Mesdames Berryhill, Cole, Cosby, Hargear, Merrill and Strite.

That funds may be realized for the purchase of materials demanded in their war relief plans, the club is planning for a large card party on Tuesday evening, January 29, swinging wide their doors to their husbands and friends, offering them an opportunity to share in the task.

The Twentieth Century clubhouse will be opened on Friday for the food forum, which is being conducted under the leadership of Mrs. W. A. Hargear for the women of Berkeley. "Hoover Breakfasts and Luncheons" will be demonstrated.

"Oakland and the Chamber of Commerce" is the subject which Joseph H. King will present on Tuesday afternoon before Ebell and its guests. King, who is retiring as president of the important commercial body, is a son of Mrs. Charles H. King, an Ebell director. Sharing the platform with him will be Mrs. Frank E. Hinckley, who will appear in costume to tell the story of "A Week in Korea." She will offer a valuable exhibit of Korean jewels and brasses.

The program will follow the January business meeting. In the morning the board of directors will assemble at an important session, followed by an informal luncheon.

Mrs. C. F. Jarvis and Mrs. W. D. Huntington will contribute the short stories for criticism to the Thursday meeting of the original writers' section.

The members of the dramatic section of the Adelpian Club will meet informally at luncheon on Tuesday afternoon, with the later hour to be given up entirely to pleasure-making. The class, which has created some interesting parts and put on several remarkably able programs, is one of the popular branches of the Alameda club.

The Shakespeare section will give its study to "Twelfth Night" on Thursday afternoon.

Fred Hunter, superintendent of the Oakland school system, will be the speaker before the Mantua School Mothers' Club on Thursday afternoon. He will outline to the members and the women of the neighborhood, who are asked to share the hospitality of

the day, his ambitions and definite plans for Oakland's schools.

Mrs. Frederick Turner is opening her Ridgeway residence on Friday to the members of the Oakland-Berkeley modern plays section of California Branch, Association of Collegiate Alumnae. While the students of the Russian drama give their minds to the foreign literature, their fingers will be busy with the woolen garments which they are knitting for soldiers and sailors. In addition the group of college women have adopted a French orphan.

With "Optimism," as it relates to the new phases of Christianity which the war will give, as the theme of the hour, Dr. Charles Kloss will address the members and guests of the Oakland Club on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Russell Lowry will be chairman of the day. The January luncheon the week following will do honor to Superintendent of Schools Fred Hunter and Mrs. Hunter. An address by Dr. Harvey R. Franklin on the last Wednesday of the month concludes the interesting calendar.

Naming the women who have lately come within their ranks as the particular guests of honor, Town and Gown Club will celebrate its annual January luncheon in the attractive Berkeley clubhouse to morrow. Mrs. S. B. McLeneghan is chairman of the committee having the details of the elaborate feast in charge, assisted by Mrs. Cline Bull, Mrs. John U. Calkins, Mrs. A. O. Leuschner, Mrs. Charles R. Lloyd, Mrs. Victor Robertson, Mrs. W. B. Seabury.

Rock Ridge Woman's Club will inaugurate a series of dances reaching through the spring and lending a lighter note to the serious study and war service work which has been incorporated into the season's calendar. The first function is announced for Friday evening, January 25, and will have as its setting the Twentieth Century clubhouse.

When the members of the Literary section meet on Wednesday they will give their attention to "The Romance" (Edward Sheldon) and "The Truth" (Clyde Fitch). The home economics section will continue its study of the Hoover lessons in food substitution on Friday morning. As a part of the club's war service program this class is now open to the public. The fortnightly conferences are held at 5500 College avenue, with Mrs. Thomas Hunt instructor.

The Red Cross section will sew all day tomorrow, with the women of the philanthropic section giving Thursday over to the same helpful task.

The Alameda county woman's committee, Councils of National and State Defense, will hold an executive session on Wednesday morning in room 465, Oakland City Hall, with Mrs. Frederick C. Turner in the chair. Mrs. Robert Burdette will be a speaker of the hour, outlining the reorganization of the federal food administration for California. Unit chairmen and directors of departments will present reports. Plans for the new year's defense work will be made.

The Mobilized Women of Oakland, as represented in the board of directors, have announced for Tuesday morning an important session at which a number of vital matters will be discussed. The women's army for war service is being quickly recruited under the command of Mrs. M. A. Anderson and her staff of officers. It will be ready to throw into the field for the big black drive which will be undertaken during the week of January 21-25. With the co-operation of Librarian Charles S. Greene and his staff, the sands of recreational volumes will be gathered in a house to house campaign for use in the camps and posts where reading matter is lacking.

In the Young Women's Christian Association building tomorrow the members of the women's Christian Temperance Union will gather for an "Expert Teachers" meeting at 2 o'clock. A half hour later the gathering will be turned into a Red Cross bazaar, with any woman who cares to join in the hour's task invited to take part in the bazaar. The bazaar will be under the direction of Mrs. Charles H. King, superintendent of soldier activities.



# LOCKWOOD SCHOOL GROWS WITH CITY STUDENTS ENTHUSE OVER ACTIVITIES

## Looking Backward From Lockwood

The sons of Don Luis Maria Peralta owned the lovely tract (now Alameda county) which was given to Don Luis by the Spanish government, in 1829. Domingo received the northern part, where Berkeley now is, Vincente, the portion which now includes Oakland; Antonio Maria, the quarter including Alameda and what is now Brooklyn; and to Ignacio, the eldest, was given the southeasterly portion where he continued to live in the family home near San Leandro.

These princely estates the family thought would be kept forever and their children's children still graze their flocks there, but the Americans could not see it that way.

By arguments and "Squatter's Rights" they induced the Peraltas to part with portion of their lands. Soon up sprang the new world civilization.

As they say that mountains and sea air are among the reasons for the high degree of learning in Greece—so it might have been here where the land swept upward from the bay to the tree crowned crests of the hills. But some of the far seeing men of that day did not leave education to the climate.

Mr. Yoakum first decided to have a small school in his own home, and Miss Julia Aldrich was engaged as the first teacher.

### LOCKWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Another of the well known men of these parts was a man by the name of Lockwood. This was a progressive spirit and he was one of the instigators of the movement for better schools. A school district was formed which extended from Sausal Creek to San Leandro creek and from the bay to the tops of the hills and was called Lockwood School District.

Mr. Yoakum presented the district with land located on "The Brother's Line" dividing the lands of Antonio and Ignacio Peralta. Here a one-room clapboard shack was erected.

There were only a few widely scattered families settled in this district—The Parelleys, Peraltas, Yoakums, Stones and Masons.

The children attended school with difficulty. From the hills and from the valleys they came—two or three to a horse, with little legs flapping and the fear of wild steers in their hearts—and I'll warrant they were chased by many an imaginary Indian leading a scalping party.

We have heard of wild horses not being able to drag children to school, but wild horses were not able to keep these sturdy little chaps and gals away. They were the stuff of which good citizens are made.

There is a story of this first building being rooted off its foundations by wild hogs. But perseverance overcame these difficulties and gradually a three-room building was erected. It was in use until 1902 when the opening of the new Lockwood school was celebrated. This was considered a very handsome building. Its six class rooms were more than enough to accommodate the 358 children in the district. But every year more children came to school until they overflowed this one structure into little buildings in the rear, and it was necessary to raise money to enlarge its capacity.

### THE NEW BUILDING.

In 1909 Lockwood school district was annexed to Oakland and another phase of its career was begun. More and more came and more and more land was purchased until in 1915 a fine new school house was built on the low, one-storyed California type. The architect's plans looked into the future when more wings might be added.

The old buildings were left for the primary grades, the domestic science and manual training rooms, while the new school accommodates the intermediate school. There has been a whisper (should we breathe it?) that maybe in the far future the twenty acres of grounds and the twenty rooms will blossom into a Junior High school with fully equipped agricultural and commercial departments.

The school has now on its rolls. The principal, Mr. C. H. Greenman, 23 teachers and 680 pupils. It was necessary this year to add a portable room for a special

## LOCKWOOD SCHOOL BAND



## A Visit to Shredded Wheat Plant

One day this term our domestic science teacher took us girls to the Shredded Wheat factory. We arrived there about half past nine. We went through a glass hall into a pretty reception room. The room was very large and furnished with chairs which were upholstered to blend with the walls and carpet. There were large green ferns in flower pots on the library table, and around the room. In about the middle toward the side of the room was a drinking fountain. Next to it was a writing desk where one registers before going through the factory.

Next we went into an elevator which took us up on the roof. The roof was covered with gravel. All around the sides were platforms from which we could see all over Oakland.

Next we walked down a few stairs into a very pretty lunch room. This was where the women who work there eat their lunches. On one side of it was a lunch room for men. The men must pay ten cents for their lunches, but the women are given theirs free. The tables and chairs here are very pretty. The floor was polished hard wood. At one end of the room was a piano which was played while we ate the shredded wheat biscuits and peaches and cream.

We next went to a room where they were making boxes. A man at a machine would press down his foot and two made at a time would go into the box. When he got the box made, he would slide it down a chute which carried the boxes into another room.

### WHEAT IS SEPARATED.

We went into another room where the wheat was separated from the dirt. You would be very much surprised at the dirt that is in the wheat. After it is cleaned, it goes through a tunnel and is steamed. It is then dried in large tanks. After it is dried, it goes into thirty-six machines and is shredded. Each machine makes one layer. It comes out white. It is cut off into biscuits and laid

class which was formed to help pupils properly adjust themselves to the curriculum. This was made possible by the flexible course of study now in use.

Mr. Greenman, who is now principal, has served in that capacity since 1898 and has seen the school grow to reach its present status.

Among some of the former principals will be remembered Dr. Daniel Crosby, now a practicing physician, Mr. Julius C. Hammel, principal of the Garfield school, and Mr. George Edgar, principal of the Franklin school.

MURIEL L. TOTTENHAM.

## Students Proud Of Band

The Lockwood school, which has one of the very best grammar school bands in the United States, was the first grammar school to start a band. When our principal started the band, people didn't think that such a thing could be done with grammar school children. When the band was first started, most of the instruments were brass.

The band now consists of some forty members or more. The different instruments are: Cornets, alto, trombones, clarinets, baritone saxophones, bass or tubas, piccolo, oboes and drums.

The Lockwood band plays in parades, at concerts, and last fall even went to Sacramento and won first prize in the contest for bands under twenty years of age. This fall they won third prize.

The Thursday night band, which we think is the very best band in the United States, plays only high class music. Our conductor is always made to feel proud of the Lockwood band and never since he took charge of us has he been disgraced. He comes to the school three times a week for band practice and individual instruction.

On Friday, October 12, 1917, the Lockwood school band played in the school children's parade to boost the Liberty bonds. It was said that they played better than the high school bands. It was the only band composed of boys from one grammar school.

We feel that great credit is due not only to our conductor but also to our principal for his efforts to have a good band.

The boys have very pretty suits, light brown with red trimmings.

RAYMOND ANDERSON,

(12 years, Seven B grade).

into large trays. These trays fit into a large iron cart.

It is then wheeled by men into the oven room. There two men take the trays out of the cart and put them into the oven. The biscuits are baked for twenty-five minutes in 500 degrees F. There are 11,525 biscuits at once in the oven. After the biscuits are baked, they are placed in a tunnel in which there are tracks like train tracks. The doors are shut and the biscuits now get thoroughly dried. There is not a bit of moisture left in the biscuits after they are taken out.

You will notice that nothing is put into the wheat and nothing is taken out of it. No one touches it with his hands until it is put into cartons. Girls in white caps and white aprons do this. Then the cartons are sealed. After they are sealed they are boxed by two men. One man puts them into the box and the

## Garden Association A Big Success

In the year of 1912 the Lockwood school took to gardening. It was quite a hard task, but the large stumps and rocks which they had to dig out could not hinder their progress.

In the front of the school, stumps taken out were from 5 to 6 feet in diameter.

After the rocks and stumps were cleared, the boys and girls planted red geraniums along the sidewalk. These added greatly to the attractiveness of the school.

One plot was set aside for gardening. On this, after it was cleared, the boys hauled fertilizer and then fenced it.

They were very successful with their vegetables, having beets, turnips, corn, radishes and carrots and the very best lettuce. After the garden had grown up, the boys and girls took their vegetables home.

Now, in the 7B grade, the boys and girls have organized a garden club, calling it the Lockwood School Garden Association or the L. S. G. A.

Our president is Miss Baxley, the vice president Edward Norton and the secretary and treasurer, Edward Peabody and Alice Bray, respectively. The board of directors are Wilson York, Fred Field, Lois Parriot and Clarence Boscaed.

We are also going to carry on an experiment station with Leslie George as director.

HENRY MEYES, 12 Years.

(Seven B grade)

other nails the box by a machine. Then the box is ready to be shipped.

### FIRST AID ROOM.

We went into a room that was not as large as the other rooms we had visited. This was the first aid room. If anyone becomes sick, or gets hurt at the factory, he would be brought into this room. Everything was very clean here.

After leaving this room we went into the locker room. There were twenty-four lockers. There were showers on one side of the room. Everything was very clean.

The biscuits that were not perfect would be ground up for chicken feed.

Everywhere in the factory were signs that no smoking was allowed. We then went out of this room where the imperfect biscuits were kept and into the reception room. We went out through the halls and down stairs.

There is a very pretty green lawn around the factory. Everything is kept very clean outside as well as inside the building. I think that we all learned very much from our visit to the Shredded Wheat Company.

DOROTHY DOANE,

(Eighth B Grade)



SUNDAY MORNING

Oakland Tribune

JANUARY 6, 1918.

## LOST—THE KEY TO FAIRYLAND

Everyone knows what curious things happen to one in Dreamland, and how perfectly natural it seems to see strange sights there. That is why Katherine didn't think it specially strange when she saw a fairy crying. Katherine was walking along through Dreamland quite sedately when she spied the fairy.

The fairy was a wee thing, and she had wrapped a rose about her to keep out the chill autumn wind. She was huddled miserably, beneath a ramshackle old toadstool, crying bitterly.

"Oh, what is the matter?" asked Katherine in great distress at sight of a fairy's tears. The startled fairy jumped and was about to run away when she recognized Katherine. Katherine was a great friend of the fairies.

"Oh, it's you?" gulped the fairy, and began to cry harder than ever.

"Whatever is the matter?" asked Katherine in bewilderment, and then, as the poor little fairy just continued to sob, she moved nearer, "Have I done anything?"

The fairy shook her head rapidly, "No! But I've lost the key to Fairyland!" she confessed with a fresh burst of tears.

"Gladious! That is serious!" replied Katherine gravely. "Have you an idea where you lost it?"

"I—I was training my team of dragon-flies to do some fancy flying and I had it then. It hung around my neck and was always getting in the way, so I took it off and asked a honey-bee to keep his eye on it for me. When I sent my dragon-flies off I went back to where I had left the key, but the honey-bee had flown away, and the key was gone!" confessed the fairy, sorrowfully.

"He couldn't have been a very reliable honey-bee!" said Katherine severely. "Would you know him if you saw him again?"

"Oh, yes!" said the fairy quickly. "We all know him. You see he's a musical bee and hums all the time."

"Where does he live?" asked the practical Katherine.

"I don't know that! I've never heard him say," acknowledged the fairy.

"Perhaps if you sit down here and wait he'll come along after a while," suggested Katherine.

"Oh, no, I'm sure he'll not. He's a guard, or something, at the hive, and he goes on duty just about this time," replied the fairy.

"Well, why don't you ask one of the other fairies where he lives? Fairy Flit-about ought to know."

"But you don't seem to understand," began the fairy with fresh tears filling her eyes. "I've lost the key to Fairyland! How can I get in to ask them?"

Katherine was just as puzzled as she could be. Something must be done! But what? She tried to think very hard, and just then she saw a bumble-bee.

"There!" shouted the inspired Katherine with sudden joy, and waved her hat at the bee. "Let's ask him!" And they both rushed up to the busy little fellow.

"Please," began the fairy politely, "do you know where the musical honey-bee lives?"

The newcomer regarded them both quizzically from his tipsy perch on the edge of a Shasta daisy. "Why, yes, I think I do!" he answered after a moment, and scratched his head with one of his legs.

"Oh, where is his home?" queried Katherine eagerly.

"I can't tell you. I'm not good at directing people," confessed the friendly bumble-bee.

"Will you lead us to the place then?" smiled Katherine.

The bumble-bee blew his nose before he spoke. "Suppose I carry you," he suggested pleasantly. He seemed like a real fatherly old bee.

"Fine!" cried the fairy blithely, and did a little dance.

"You can't carry me!" exclaimed Katherine in dismay.

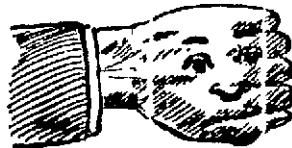
"Oh, yes he can! I'll give you a shrinking powder!" volunteered the fairy, and whisked from the folds of her rose petal robe something that looked like a tiny speck of frozen fire. "It's very powerful," said the fairy. "I think I'd better give you just half."

It was perfectly delicious, and Katherine was going to ask her where she bought the shrinking powders, but the fairy was climbing on the bee's back and calling to Katherine to hurry. Katherine sat behind the fairy. "Tie on your

Johnnie had been to a show where a man doubled up his fist and by the means of a burnt cork, and a large handkerchief made a funny looking head, and called it his "Grandmother."

Johnnie made up his mind that he would try it on his friends the next time they came to see him. He was surprised to find how easy it was to do and how amused the boys were with the performance.

To be sure the boys wanted to know how it was done, and this is the explanation that Johnnie gave:



The "hand" is first prepared by doubling the fist and marking on it, with the burnt cork the eyes, nose and mouth of the "Grandmother." The thumb at the bottom of the fist forms the lower jaw, and this is moved up and down to give the appearance of the mouth in motion. The handkerchief is wrapped

bonnet, little girl!" said the bumble-bee to Katherine and away they went.

Katherine was quite breathless with that swift ride as they drew up to the hive of the musical bee, and sure enough there he was on duty guarding the entrance to the hive.

"Musical honey-bee," the fairy called to him, as she and Katherine scrambled off their courier's back, after thanking him, "where is my key?"

"You know I had to come on duty soon. Why didn't you come back for your key earlier?" said the musical honey-bee brusquely.

"I was very busy. What did you do with my key?" demanded the fairy.

"If you'd used your eyes you'd have seen it. I hung it in plain sight on a rose thorn, right near the place where you first saw me," the musical bee informed her, disgustingly.

"Oh, dear!" said the fairy to Katherine, "We'll have to go all the way back. Thank you," she said to the musical bee a little coolly.

So the fairy and Katherine began the long walk back, and Katherine found that she couldn't begin to cover so much ground in a few minutes as she had before she'd taken the shrinking powder.

around the outer edge of the fist to form the cap.

Johnnie explained how the man in the real show had a little lace cap with a ruffle around it for his "Grandmother," but then that was a real show. "Now,"



said Johnnie, "we will make the old lady talk." He turned his own head aside and spoke in a piping voice, and moved granny's lower jaw (his thumb), and the old face looked quite life-like.

Johnnie made his "Grandmother" sing funny songs and recite up-to-date verses and the "head-hand" was the hit of the evening.

But it seemed much more sociable to be nearer the fairy's size.

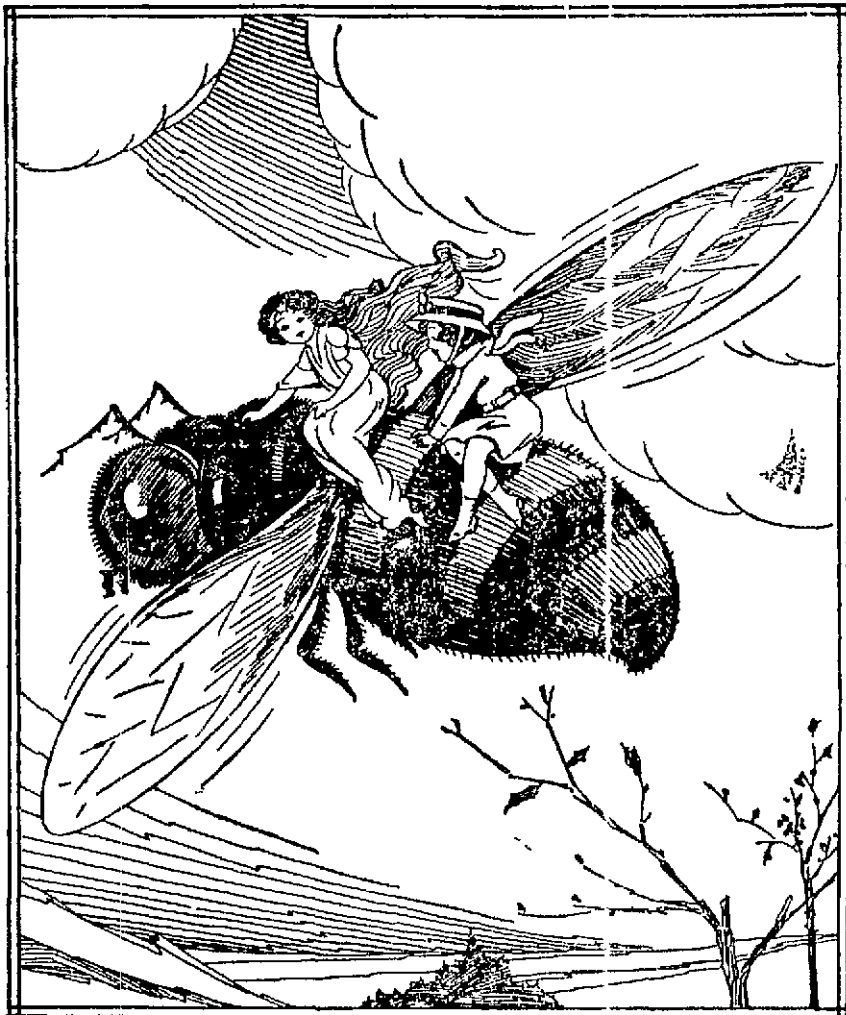
They grew so hungry on the way that they both tackled a late raspberry, and when they had eaten it they felt quite full. They went on a little faster after that, and at last they spied the key hung on a rose thorn. It didn't look like a key at all, but like the word "happiness" written out in tiny letters of light that dazzled and flashed so that they almost blinded Katherine as she looked at it. The fairy ran forward eagerly and snatched it from the rose thorn.

"My, but I'll have to rush now!" she said. "The Happy Fairy has asked me to watch her mascot for the evening."

"Well, don't leave me like this—so little! I'll never be able to get home at all if you do!" cried Katherine in sudden panic.

"Oh, yes! Here's the other half of the shrinking powder. It won't shrink you this time, though. It'll make you grow immediately to your natural size," declared the fairy.

Katherine took it doubtfully, but as she swallowed it she felt herself shooting up into the air very rapidly, so she said good-bye to the fairy and started home.



"Tie On Your Bonnet, Little Girl," Said the Bumble Bee to Katherine and Away They Went.

## CLAREMONT SCHOOL BOY "AT FRONT"

Dear Friends—I am now in Petrograd, the end of my journey, tired and disappointed. We arrived here July 4, two months after I started on the trip. During my travels I visited Honolulu, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Iberia and European Russia.

I arrived in Honolulu the 14th day of May. The day was hot but beautiful. To me Nature seemed at her best. Honolulu is like a miniature San Francisco. The streets are narrower, the buildings smaller, but it has the same bustling atmosphere.

Fruit is cheap in Honolulu, especially pineapples, which are 5, 10 and 15 cents each and bananas which you buy in bunches containing two dozen or more for 10 cents.

We sailed for Japan next day and arrived in Yokohama May 26.

Japan was a great change to me. The people were small dressed in kimonos and walking in shoes composed of three pieces of wood and two pliable bands of cloth. One board was the size of the wearer's foot, from which projected two small thin boards directly downward and the bands were fastened on top.

At the entrance of a Japanese house stands a row of shoes, before entering you must remove yours and go in in your stocking feet. Cleanliness reigns all over the house. You can't find a particle of dirt. On the whole, the rooms seem as if dolls lived in them instead of people. The people are honest, they touch nothing which does not belong to them.

The tradesmen have three prices on every article they have for sale, one for the native people, one for the foreigners who live there and one for the foreigners who happen to be travelling through Japan. After a two weeks' visit we proceeded to Chinnai.

Rural Japan is a wondrous beauty. There is not a spot of ground which is not utilized in some way. Even the mountain sides are terraced and used wherever possible. There are rows upon rows of grain and other vegetables in patches over the hills and valleys. The rows are not straight but are full of artistic curves. As far as the eye can see the land is one mosaic of vegetation indescribable.

Two days' journey brought us to our destination. As it was dark we boarded a ship for Pusan, Korea, immediately and prepared for bed. I went to sleep in Japan and woke up in Korea. Korea is a land in which there is not a blade of grass or a flower to attract the attention of the eye. The country is poor and is greatly oppressed by Japan, which is now in control.

As we approached Manchuria the scene changed, grass appeared here and there in little tufts. However, Manchuria is a very small relief from Korea, the only difference being that there is slightly more vegetation.

The inhabitants are Chinese, dress like Chinese and are a very unclean race. It

(Continued on Page 14)



# NEWS OF THE PLAYGROUNDS

## LONGFELLOW.

The 100-pound basketball team has been doing well of late. If practice will win they should be up among the leaders. Their last game was with the Hercules Athletic Club and resulted in a 53 to 9 victory. The features of the game were the all-around guarding of Captain Milton Rouiller and Eddie Proctor, who were here, there and everywhere and the accurate shooting of Cyril Worthington, who threw ten baskets. Eugene Lewis shot seven baskets and played a splendid game at running forward. Ernest Peters threw five goals and two fouls and fed his mates under the basket in faultless style. Bob Diamond guarded for a few minutes and did not allow a score. Proctor got one basket and Captain Rouiller four. Other teams are organized and track work is starting with good prospects.

## PARK BOULEVARD.

All the little girls of the playground are looking forward to the doll party which will be held in the clubhouse on Saturday afternoon for the new Christmas dolls. There will be a tiny table set with the dolls' own dishes with a doll's Christmas tree for the center. Hot chocolate, tiny cakes and cookies and candy will be served, after which games will be played by the little mothers while their dolls take an afternoon nap.

## FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

On New Year's day the whole equipment of the municipal bathhouse was turned over to the soldiers and sailors stationed about the bay for a day's recreation. All of the twenty-nine canoes, eighty-one rowboats, four sailboats, five launches and twenty-one crew boats were placed at the disposal of the men without any charge. The Oakland Recreation Department served over 5000 cups of coffee during the afternoon and the Oakland Committee on Recreation for Soldiers and Sailors served cake and sandwiches. The day began with boat races on the lake between the men in service and Oakland crews. The results of the races follow:

Mixed tandem canoes—First place (Blue Bird), Portis Wagonette and Ray Scherling; second place (Wetoo), Adalure Scherling and Charles Cole; third place, Ruth Wynblad and Frank Delaney; fourth place, Mildred Stegman and Willard Morris.

Men's singles—A. Corwin, first; H. P. Wideman, second; Victor Sinclair, third.

Men's doubles—William Bartholomae and A. Corwin, first; Leo Ritchie and Victor Sinclair, second; Ray Scherling and H. P. Wideman, third.

A whaleboat race between the first and second crews of Mare Island was won by the first crew.

Prizes of merchandise orders given by the Oakland merchants will be presented to the winning soldiers and sailors in the various camps. The Mare Island Marine Band played from a float during the afternoon and 6000 spectators lined the shores of the lake to watch the races. Camp Fremont, Presidio, Fort Scott, Mare Island and Yerba Buena Island were represented in the day's event.

Following the aquatic program, the spectators joined in the festivities at the Municipal Auditorium, where a basketball game was staged between the Oakland High School boys and a team of sailors and was won by the former. The day ended with dancing.

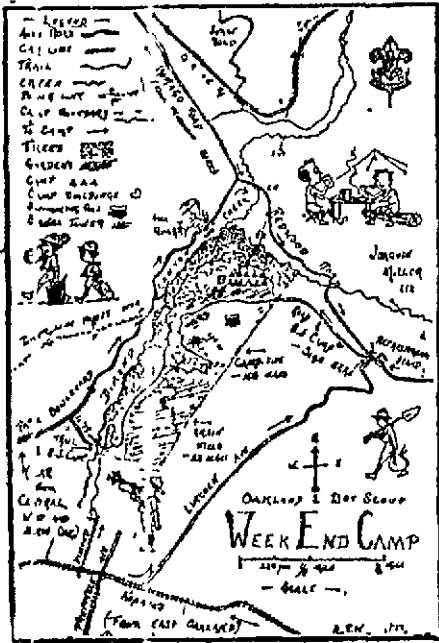
## DOING "BIT."

The local department has been practically depleted of its men workers during the past few months on account of their leaving for various branches of government service. Superintendent Dickie is working under the War Department Commission on training camp activities. Two members of the board of directors, Director Palmer and Director Fichter are employed in Army Y. M. C. A. work. Nine playground directors have lieutenant commissions, seven are non-commissioned officers, one is assistant paymaster in the navy, two are in the French army, four are in ambulance service, two are cowboys in the navy, and several have gone into miscellaneous branches such as transportation division, etc. The office service flag now has forty-five stars with the prospects of several more, as the men are called.

## TOMPKINS.

Saturday afternoon, December 23, all

Upper picture shows land which was given to Boy Scouts for Week-End Camp grounds. The Scouts are shown at work clearing it. Below is the camp grounds after the boys had cleared away the brush. A Scout-made map showing how to reach the grounds is shown.



the clubs of the playground combined for a Christmas party held in the clubrooms. There was a Christmas tree, the decorations made by the various clubs. The room was prettily decorated by the children. Those present enjoyed the following program: 1—Star Spangled Banner; 2—Salute to the Flag; 3—Recitation, "The Christmas Tree," Rosie Silvester; 4—Song, "Merry Christmas," Walter Gambel and Rosie Catoffio; 5—Song, "Autumn Leaves," Kindergarten Club; 6—Recitation, "Santa Is Jolly," Conchola Sanbanito and Rosie Silvester; 7—Song, "Jolly Old Santa Claus," T. and N. Club; 8—Song, "Dear Santa Claus," Rosie Carmelli, Florence Helman and Amelia Pingatore; 9—Song, "Star of Bethlehem," Mary Silvester, Rosie Silvester, Ida Caplice, Evelyn Haskill, and Esther Mecca; 10—America. Each child received a bag of candy and nuts and all had a good time. The success of the party was due to the Camp Two Girls, who had the candy bags and donated the candy and nuts.

## Playgrounds and Clubhouses

The Lockwood playground with twenty acres is the largest school playground in the city of Oakland. There are two clubhouses. One, which is quite new, is for the boys. It is built of white plaster like the main building. This clubhouse is located almost in the center of a square piece of land. There are showers in there, where either boys or girls can refresh themselves after playing hard games. There is much use of the showers in summer, but in winter there is less use because hard games are not played on account of the weather.

The girls' clubhouse is a frame building. As you enter it there is a room where the supplies are kept. Next to it is a large meeting room with a piano in it.

There are playground tests which every girl is expected to take. Some are the volley ball throw, basket ball throw, balancing with a bean bag on the head. If the girls pass two tests, they get a medal with two stars; if they pass three tests they get a medal with three stars.

The girls have a series of games of German but ball, kick ball and baseball. These begin with the fourth grade and include the graduating class. The winners always play the class just above them. The low eighth girls and the high seven boys are the champions of the school.

The girls' sophomore baseball team of the Lockwood school is the champion girls team of Oakland. It won the championship from the Piedmont school. Lockwood teams are always ready for games.

## TOYOKO DOMOTO.

(Fifth A Grade)

"That's an awful town you live in," said the city man.

"What's wrong with it?" replied the suburbanite.

Why, I went through it yesterday in my car. Why even Church street is bad!—Yokors Statesman.



## CLAREMONT BOY AT FRONT

(Continued From Page 13)

seems as if these people are clean only once in their lives—that is when they are born. You see them wash in water which is almost thick with dirt and wipe with a towel which is so filthy you wouldn't touch it for fear of catching disease.

As we near Siberia, trees and small streams appeared. The only important city we passed was Irkutsk, a Russian city, where we were detained by the people ten days. When we finally reached Siberia the scene was different and the people were different. We were in Russia at last. Day after day we rode through a seemingly impassable forest and then we came to the mountains. They were massive, covered with beautiful forests. At every station there was a "bazaar" where we bought eatables. The nearer we came to Europe the more expensive everything became.

Lake Balkal lay in our route. It is a large lake, as big as any of the Great Lakes in America. The water is too cold and very transparent. The surroundings are beautiful, the mountains coming down to the water's edge. There were many tunnels. We went through 50 long, smoky tunnels in one day. We hardly got a breath of fresh air before we encountered another tunnel and by the end of the day I hated the man who invented tunnels, no matter how useful his invention may be.

The days were long. We hardly got a glimpse of night. At 10 o'clock the sun set and it was light until 12. So

the days went on, and at last we came into European Russia and finally to Petrograd, the end of our journey.

The surroundings are dismal. During the day all over the city, at every bakery, at every store, may be seen a line of people waiting for their turn to buy a piece of bread or something else to eat. Everything is sold on cards—bread, butter, eggs, milk, meat, etc. Each person is entitled to a card on which he gets three-quarters of a pound of black, half-baked bread a day, a quarter of a pound of butter a week, two pounds of sugar a month, about two and a half pounds of meat a month, etc.

Everything is dear. Even if you have money you can hardly buy anything to eat with it.

The main streets are paved with blocks of wood, which make a fair paving. All the other streets are paved with small stones, which makes walking over them torture. They spoil the horses' hoofs and deform their legs and cut auto tires badly. The houses are large and everything is inconvenient. Notwithstanding this, one cannot find a room, there are so many people.

The provisional government of Russia is very poor. The ministers take up great tasks and cannot fulfill them. Everything is in a bad state. One political party blames the other. All work hard, but nothing is accomplished.

I am disgusted with Russia and I hope to get away from it soon. I am pretty lonesome, away out here, and I hope to be back in California before many months are up unless something happens.

Regards to all my friends and all my teachers.

Yours forever,  
STEFAN SERNEHOFF, 70B grade.





(By Howard R. Garis)

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(By Howard R. Garis.)

"What are you going to do this morning, Uncle Wiggly?" asked Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, the musty lady housekeeper, as he stood on the front porch of the hollow stump bungalow and looked at Mr. Longears, the bunny rabbit.

"Nothing particularly special," answered Uncle Wiggly. "It would give me great pleasure to do something for you," he added, politely.

"Then you may," spoke Nurse Jane. "I need a bag of salt from the store. It is getting close to Christmas time, and I need salt to help freeze the ice cream."

"Right gladly will I get it for you," said Uncle Wiggly, so, taking his red, white and blue striped rheumatism crutch down off the window sill away he hopped over the fields and through the woods.

"It did not take him long to get to the store and buy the bag of salt, and he was hopping along again, carrying it under his paw, and wondering what he would give his animal boys and girls for Christmas, when, all of a sudden a voice called down from out of a tree:

"Are you looking for me, Uncle Wiggly?"

"Looking for you?" Why, no, I guess not," answered the bunny, looking up and seeing Dickie Chip-chin, the sparrow boy. "What made you think I was looking for you, Dickie?" asked the bunny.

"Oh, I see you have a bag of salt and I thought maybe you wanted to sprinkle some on my tail to make believe catch and tame-me," the sparrow chap answered.

"Ha! Do you mean to say that sprinkling salt on a bird's tail will tame it?" asked Uncle Wiggly, incredulous like, which means he hardly believed it.

"Well, that's what they say," chirped Dickie. "Sprinkle a little salt on a bird's tail and you can easily catch that bird and tame it."

"Maybe?" laughed Uncle Wiggly. "Well, I don't need to tame you, Dickie, for you are tame already and, as for catching you, I'd rather see you fly around than be caught."

"So would I," went on the sparrow boy, as he flittered away among the trees. Uncle Wiggly went on with his bag of salt, and he kept thinking of what Dickie had said.

"Hum!" said the bunny to himself. "If you can tame a wild bird by putting salt on its tail that's pretty easy. I wonder if I could do that with a bad fox or something else? I'll try it when I have a chance."

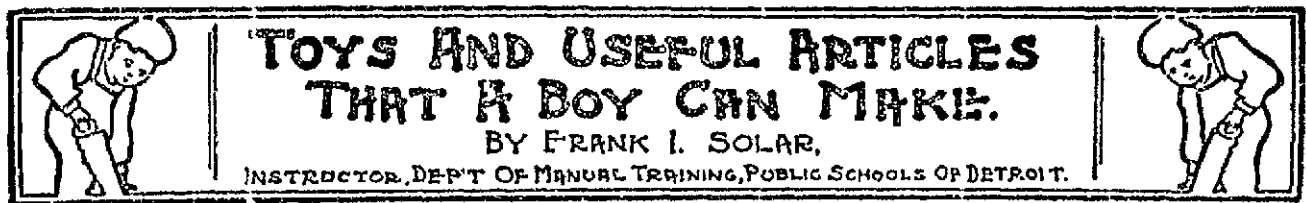
So, thinking to himself nice thoughts about Christmas and New Year's and Fourth of July, with picnics in the woods, Uncle Wiggly went on and on among the trees with his bag of salt, and pretty soon, all of a sudden, quick like, something jumped out from behind a tree, grabbed the bunny uncle by his ears, which stuck out of holes in his tall silk hat, and cried:

"Ah, ha! I have you!"

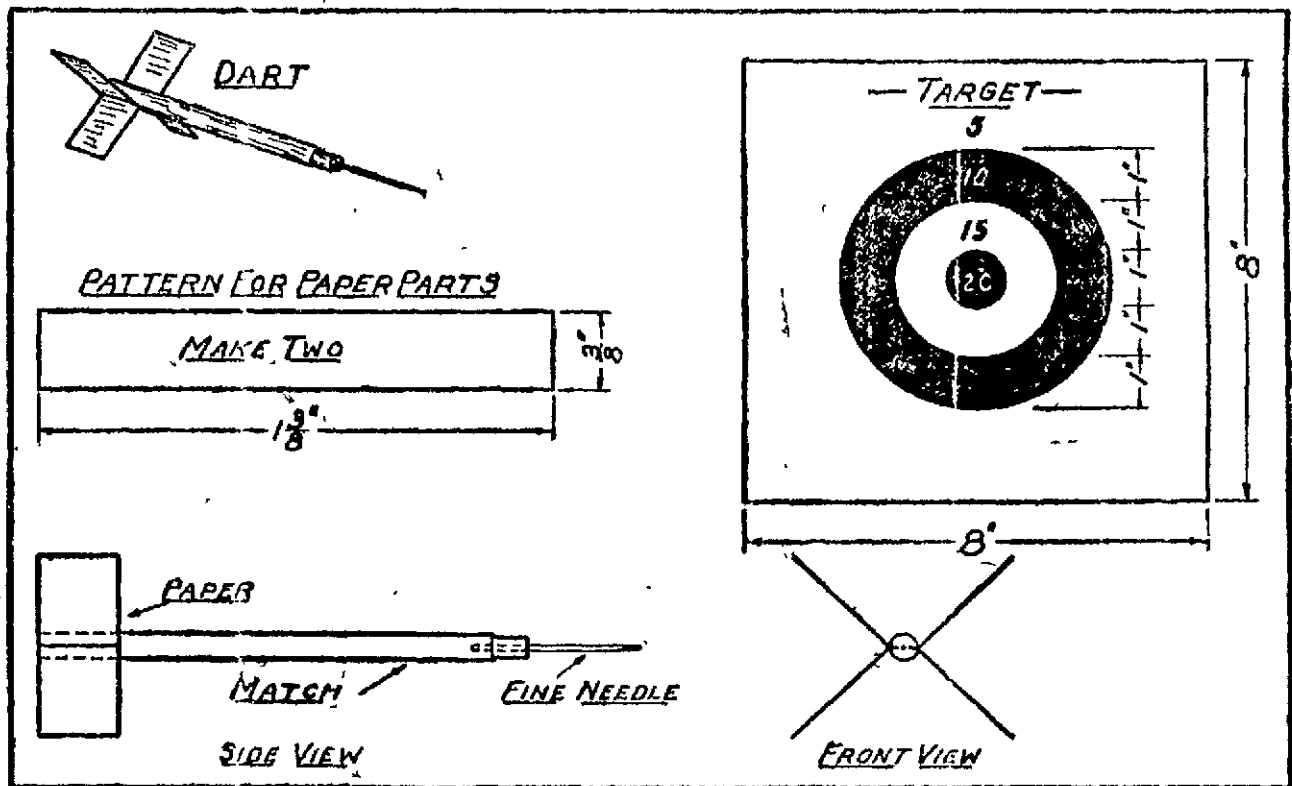
"Well, I guess you have," said Uncle Wiggly sadly, and, looking around over his shoulder, as well as he was able, the bunny saw that he had been grabbed by the skilley-scalery alligator, who was walking on his hind paws, with his long tail sticking out behind like the tail of a lady's dress.

"Yes, indeed, I have you," went on the 'gator, "and you can't scare me, as you did the other night, by making believe there's a big giant going to grab me. No, sir! You can't scare me!"

Uncle Wiggly didn't say anything for a little while. He looked at the long tail of the skilley-scalery alligator, and then he looked at the sharp paws and claws of the bad creature. The 'gator still had



## AN INTERESTING GAME



At first thought, this little game may appear to be very simple and of little interest, but after once making it, you will be just as surprised at its effectiveness as the writer was when he first made it.

Fred came to me last week and said all the boys in his room at school were making paper puzzles for the soldiers. He said he thought they would have enough puzzles and wondered if there was not some other kind of game that his troop of Boy Scouts could make to send to the Y. M. C. A. units. Various things were suggested and finally this little game was decided upon.

Most boys have used a cork, horseshoe nail and a couple of feathers to make darts for outdoor use and have enjoyed throwing them very much. The game shown in the drawing is very simple and inexpensive to make and can be easily

sent. It is much better suited for indoor use than the cork dart. After making one game, it will be found so interesting that any boy will enjoy making many more of them.

First we will make the target. This is done by cutting a piece of heavy paper 8 inches square and then locating the center for the 20 spot. This is done by laying a rule from corner to corner and drawing light lines. The intersection of these lines will be the center.

Set the points of a pencil compass  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch apart and draw a circle from the center just located. Next make the 15 circle by setting the points  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart, and finally make the 10 circle with the points set  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart. Print the word TARGET at the top of the sheet and also the numbers in their places. Finish by blackening the 10 and 20 circles.

When the 'gator turned himself around his tail was very close to the bunny rabbit.

"Ha! I wonder if it would work?" suddenly said Uncle Wiggly to himself. "I guess I'll try it!"

He reached under his front leg, and sort of wiggled one paw over the skilley-scalery alligator's double-jointed tail. All of a sudden the 'gator stopped dragging Uncle Wiggly along through the woods and said:

"Ha! I wonder what makes me feel all at once so funny? I don't feel a bit savage like and hungry. Why, Uncle Wiggly, I just love you! I want to be so kind to you."

"Then let me go!" said Uncle Wiggly quickly.

"I will," said the 'gator, and he did. "But I can't understand said the skilley-scalery chap, "what makes me feel so tame like and not want to hurt anybody. I guess I'll go home and bring up some coal and chop some wood for my wife. What makes me feel so good?"

"It's because I sprinkled salt on your tail and that will tame a 'gator the same as it will a bird," Ha! Ha!" laughed Uncle Wiggly, as he hopped safely home to his hollow stump bungalow. And the 'gator was tame until the rain washed the salt off his tail, some days later.

## IF I WERE YOU

If I were a little girl like you,  
Do you know what I should do?  
I'd run a race with the swiftest breeze,  
I'd sing duets with the birds in the trees,  
I'd laugh with the brook and smile with the sun.

From early dawn till day was done,  
I would not cry for anything,  
I'd laugh and dance and sing

If I were a little girl like you  
I know what I should do  
Each day that came to me I'd fill  
With kindly thought and sweet good will;  
I'd keep each hour that hurried by  
With joyous helpfulness, no sigh  
"Twould overflow all down the years,  
And banish care and foolish fears,  
And like the cooling, healing dew,  
Give strength and cheer life's whole day through.

If I were a little girl like you,  
That's what I'd do.

Now we are ready to make the dart. For this two pieces of paper, a very fine needle and a common match are needed. Heavy linen letter paper will do for the wings. They are  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch wide and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long. Two are needed. Remove the head of the match and with a thin knife blade or an old safety razor blade split the end of the match about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch. Lay the pieces of paper one on the other and slip in the crack just made in the match. Next bend the ends as shown in the assembled drawing, thus forming the wings.

The next thing to be done is to insert the needle in the other end of the match. This is done by placing the head of the needle on the table forcing the sharp end of the needle into the end of the match. Remove the needle and force the eye end of the needle into the hole just made.

If you are not careful you will split the match, requiring you to do the work all over again. To make the dart last longer, wind the match with silk thread.

Five darts should be made for each game, to play which pin the paper target to a soft wood door or a piece of soft board, at any height from the floor you wish.

Stand eight feet from the target and with the dart held between the thumb and first finger, throw at the target. Each person playing throws five times in succession. The player making sixty points first wins the game. A great deal of enjoyment can be had from this game and it is also good training for the hand and the eye.



## FEMININE NAME TRANSPOSITIONS

1. Add a letter to a familiar and find a girl's name.
2. Add a letter to a fruit, and find a girl's name.
3. Add a letter to an animal and find a girl's name.
4. Add a letter to a trap and find a girl's name.
5. Add a letter to "seared" and find a girl's name.
6. Add a letter to a noise and find a girl's name.
7. Add a letter to a part of the foot, and find a girl's name.
8. Add a letter to a metal and find a girl's name.

## DIAMOND.

My first is a consonant  
My second is a head covering  
My third is something you write on.  
My fourth is supposed to be mightier than the sword.  
My fifth is a consonant.

## SNOWMAN PUZZLE

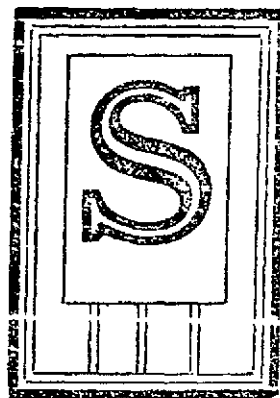


A snow man, jolly and plump is he  
As every snow man ought to be!  
See if you can find the snow man by cutting out and correctly pasting together the black pieces.







COUNCIL OF DEFENSE MADE THE  
FOOTBALL OF STATE POLITICIANSFEDERAL CONTROL OF RAILWAYS  
REVOLUTIONIZES THE BUSINESS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The glad holiday time was punctuated by a considerable political ruction in the acrimonious resignation of John F. Neylan from the Council of Defense, and the statements and counter statements that grew out of such action. Neylan demonstrated his acute judgment of a psychological moment by making his resignation at a time when the political air was stilled. Also he was able to couch his animadversions in a way to get them printed in extenso. The Governor had a good conception of the best way to treat the situation by refraining from continuous explanations or refutations, but Chairman Naftzger has kept on talking, and this has kept the controversy alive. There was a disposition at first to regard the eruption as the opening slogan of the gubernatorial campaign, but further reflection is against this assumption. It is not seen by those disposed to regard as camouflage Neylan's statement that he is not a candidate, how rolling the placid pool in this way just at this time is likely to get him any distance toward the governorship; and the evidence is not convincing that his letter is part of a plot to undo Governor Stephens. It is a fact that Neylan is generally in dissent with that which is being done. He has the discernment and possesses the energy to make it uncomfortable for those with whom he is officially associated. He had developed these traits before Hiram Johnson relinquished the reins, showing an imperiousness that his political creator did not like. It is known that he is one of the lieutenants of the former masterful governor who did not retain that gentleman's full favor at the end. That would at once dispose of the idea that he was taking part now in a concerted movement against the Governor; for any movement of that kind would be expected to come from the former governor's friends. Johnson has on several occasions expressed himself in a way to show that he is not in sympathy with Stephens; but his attitude seems to be one of passive disesteem, rather than one of definite hostility. One of his reported expressions was that "they can't beat Stephens," which was interpreted to mean that the Governor had the commanding position on account of being the incumbent, and not that the Senator endorsed his cause. A later declaration is that he will not support Stephens, though he explains that that does not necessarily mean that he will oppose him. One who is close to the Senator expresses the opinion that he will not come to California during the campaign, thus taking care not to become involved. In this connection it is interesting to recall Neylan's entry into California politics. Henry had met him in Arizona, where he was knocking around in territorial journalism, and was impressed with him. Perhaps the similarity of their natures was the bond, for they have traits decidedly in common. Henry induced Rudolph Spreckels to send for Neylan to help in the graft trials. He was furnished a newspaper job, and devoted his time and energies to the graft enterprises, of which Henry and Spreckels were the chief figures. When Henry was shot and Johnson took his place, Neylan continued in the same relation with him; and when Johnson went on the gubernatorial campaign, Neylan accompanied him, and so ingratiated himself that he was one of the foremost figures in the Johnson administrations.

#### Drifting With the Tide

The Neylan controversy has had the effect of satisfying political wits that the followers of Johnson are merely quiescent as to the governorship, waiting for something to turn up, or for a bunch as to a course of action. The situation has been explained to me thus: There is no Johnson man that the Senator is willing to go to the bar with. He couldn't afford to take a chance. At the present time there is no member of the Johnson wing who is undoubtedly strong enough to win out. Such a one may develop later, or there may be a change in the situation that will make it advisable to take up a candidate who does not now seem available. Appearances inspired the idea at first that Neylan's action was a part of a concerted movement; but merely defeating Stephens would not be a desideratum. Unless there was a strong candidate to come into the breach it would not be a profitable political move; and Neylan could not be regarded as a strong candidate. So the situation remains as it was. Down in the southern part of the State they are still "mulling." One representation is that the Progressive forces are bent in twain chiefly on account of Lari. Some recent newspaper lawsuits in which he was involved had more or less of a political bias, and those active in political affairs have taken sides. It is well understood that the appointment of Stephens as Lieutenant-governor was an effort to bring the factions together. But it now turns out that the breach is wider than ever. That is what keeps those who are "willing" but won't say they are candidates on the qui vive. Nearly all of them have disclaimed ambition for the governorship, but there are many signs that they are all receptive. One of these signs was a letter to the Knave stating that the writer was not a candidate for the governorship "at this time," but it was followed up the next day by a slip reprinted from an editorial setting forth his availability. It may be said that a big political contingent is lying on its oars, waiting for a word or a situation. If neither eventuates they

may row leisurely along toward the Stephens haven, having done nothing in the meantime by which any body can prove that they ever intended to steer in any other direction.

#### Biography of Jack London

Charmian Kittredge London's book is out and is being extensively read and commented upon. It is in no sense a biography of the strange genius who lived in our midst and so recently died, but it depicts in a readable way a family experience—a voyage and sojourn in the South Seas. Which serves to remind that a biography of London is running in the Sunset Magazine, concerning which literary enterprise some interesting details have reached me. It is understood that London's widow is opposed to any biography of her husband being written at this time, and seems to feel that any biography that may be written at any time should be couched in complimentary terms such as writers for the society columns are wont to employ. The life of London that the Sunset is publishing is being written by Rose Wilder Lane, a young worker on the newspaper press of this city. It was heralded by a rather flamboyant advertisement worded in such unconventional style as to excite strenuous objection on the part of both Mrs. London and Mrs. Shepard, who was London's half sister. It changed an attitude of mere dissent into something akin to hostility, and the publishers are not having an altogether joyous time of it. Proofs of every installment are submitted to the family, which invariably comes back well marked up; but it is not told that all the interlineations and erasures are taken account of in the final preparation for the press. London himself has written enough about his genesis and earlier life to warrant that anything near a truthful account in a set biography would contain particulars not pleasant to others of the family, and thus it is that many things are strenuously objected to, to omit which would be to leave out essential facts. Mrs. Shepard is understood to have objected uncompromisingly to what was said of the life and character of London's father. She is a forceful person, and when she says a passage shall not go in as it has been written it is recognized as some ultimatum. They are getting along as well as they can at the Sunset office, but the experiences incident to publishing the life of Jack London has taken the joy out of life for the time being. Editor Field says that no timid soul will undertake the publication of a biography until every one related has passed beyond the stage of criticism. It is prophetic of wise saws like that.

#### London's First Story

London was a remarkable personality and any fact concerning him is interesting. There are many who knew him as intimately in life as anyone could know him, and who are to the fore with anecdotes and sidelights illustrating his extraordinary character. Many of these stories are undoubtedly apocryphal. Those relating to his emergence into the domain of authorship are especially interesting. For it is to be remembered that he felt the urge to write before he was equipped with even a rudimentary education. The account of his first appearance in print is that he had written a story for the Overland Monthly. It was soon after the awaking of that publication after a hibernation of several years, and it came forth rather feebly. London was to get \$5 for his story. He went across the bay to get it, but there was not that much in the treasury. By scraping together all there was enough was obtained to get the young author back across the bay, however. The editor of the Overland was then a Mr. Payne. He was impressed with the evidences of ability displayed in the story. He made a remark at the time to that effect, saying that while London could not spell, he could write. One of the closest friends of London was George Sterling. This fact becoming known to his Eastern publishers, he was solicited to write a biography, but declined, it is understood in deference to the wish of his widow, who thinks the biography should be written from a longer perspective.

#### City Hall Amenities

Official amenities at the city hall had exemplification in the passage-at-arms between Auditor Boyle and Chairman Reardon of the Board of Works. Accounts of the clash got into the papers but not sufficiently for a full appreciation of all the particulars. During a long career in the business departments of daily papers Auditor Boyle had been the good angel of newsboys. When they came to grief through shooting craps up obscure alleys and being caught at it by the police, or through fighting, or because of any of the disasters that lurk in the path of exuberant youth, they would fly to Boyle, and always get help. When they grew up out of the status of newsboys they still remembered him and occasionally sought his counsel. One who had grown into a man six feet high is named James Foley. Together with a team that he provides he found employment with the Board of Works. The department allows \$7 a day for man and team, the team and man splitting it fifty-fifty. But the man who gets a municipal job of that kind if he doesn't own a team gets to understand where he must go to hire one. Some time ago Foley was laid off. It seemed to be due to the exigencies of the departmental activities, not to any political cause. He went to Boyle, and in the same spirit that prompted Boyle to aid newsboys in distress he intervened, with the effect that the teamster was reinstated. That gave him status as a protégé of the auditor. But then another situation was created. The auditor refused to sanction some bills for paving material for Mission street. The bills had been made out

in a multitude of sums, each less than \$500, in order to get around an ordinance requiring work that is to cost more than \$500 to be let by contract. This action of the auditor considerably snarled up the Board of Works and hurt the feelings of its members. One of the by-products was that Foley was laid off again, and when the ex-newsboy for the second time sought the assistance of the old-time newsboys' friend it took a very brief time to find there was nothing doing with the Board of Works. The auditor was given to understand that he could not expect favors when he was disinclined to grant them in return. Keeping the city finances straight was in a way put on a par with furnishing a job to a teamster. The one who is left lamenting is Foley, who has not done a thing, and who is a good hand with a team.

#### Human Nature the Same

Nobody can complain of the activity of the ladies in the various enterprises of collecting funds, securing signatures, contributing to the well-being of soldiers abroad and entertaining them at home. You encounter them at meetings and on investigating committees, and you may be impressed with their naive expressions and conclusions, but you cannot doubt their determination to do their bit. It is apparent, for one thing, that very many are getting an entirely new experience—sounding the depths of human nature to a degree that is altogether novel. A story illustrating this is current, of a lady who had been very active in the civic societies and among the military contingent. She had encountered not only the class that might be called the beneficiaries, but the multitude of coworkers, which so often cut each other's trail. After a rather trying day of it, she summed up her report to her club with the declaration, as though she had discovered a new truth, "Well, after all, we find that soldiers and sailors are human just like the rest of us."

#### Toby Rosenthal

Older San Franciscans and the art circles of the city are discussing the death of Toby Rosenthal. He was a San Francisco boy, though not born here nor making this his home in the days of his unusual vogue as an artist. He figured a while in the bohemian life of this city; but it soon transpired that his genius was recognized by somebody able and willing to see that it got a chance, and he was furnished means to go to Munich, where he had the advantage of famous teachers and an artistic atmosphere. The painting that brought him fame, of course, was "Elaine." "The dead, steered by the dumb, went upward with the flood." When this was first exhibited here it attracted a good deal of attention. But what made it celebrated and brought instant fame to the artist was the sensational theft of it. Displayed at Snow & May's gallery, located at Kearny street and the narrow thoroughfare that is now called Union Square avenue, and being the center of interest to crowds who were attracted continuously during exhibition hours, vandals nevertheless found it possible to cut the canvas from its frame and make off with it. The news of this act was published over the civilized world, and the painting and its author thus came into a sudden and exalted fame. A story that gained some currency at the time, but which I have not seen referred to in the renewed publicity that the death of the painter has evoked, is that the apparent theft of the painting was a frame-up, a daring advertising dodge. In the half-rumors that got about at the time no word of reproach was reserved for Rosenthal. He was a great artist, and did not need to resort to subterfuge to gain recognition. And as to that, it is difficult to believe that anybody concerned as owner or exhibitor planned such a frame-up to gain added vogue to the painting. But the story went around, and it was cited in substantiation that the canvas was neatly cut from its frame, not hacked because of haste in its removal, as one would expect to find it; that it was eventually recovered entirely uninjured, and that the persons guilty of the theft were never made to suffer severely the penalty of the law. There was another "Elaine," painted by Tojetti. It was contemporaneous with Rosenthal's, and appears to have been suggested by it. The treatment is altogether different. The figure of Elaine, lying in death on a more sumptuous barge, is really beautiful; but the figure that steered her upward with the flood is more that of an enraged boatman, mad about some detail of casting off, than of the mournful figure that so well exemplifies the quoted line.

#### A Souvenir Lost

Rosenthal visited California some twenty-five years ago. In his struggling days there was a resort at the corner of Clay and Kearny streets kept by Ernest Mayrersch. It was patronized by and was the general hangout of artists, actors, newspaper men and bohemians of all classes. During Rosenthal's extended residence abroad Mayrersch had relinquished the Clay-street place and moved to Alameda, where he maintained a resort with a garden attachment that was still visited by the bohemians of this city. One night Toby and some congenial spirits went over to renew acquaintance and to go over the doings of other days. It was, no doubt, a memorable occasion. Many stories of older times were recounted, and many who figured in them but were present only in spirit were recalled. During the session Toby picked up the slate that was maintained for the use of pinocle players in keeping the score and commenced to draw. In a few strokes he sketched "Pop" Mayrersch, and in a manner that could not be mistaken. Its display when finished elicited much applause and excited much enthusiasm. It was recognized that it was a souvenir of value, being from the hand of one of the

world's foremost artists. Mayrersch at once formulated plans to protect it with glass and thus to preserve it as a priceless souvenir. It had been such an enthusiastic evening that when his guests took their departure "Pop" forgot to hide his treasure away in a safe place until the morning, when he would permanently care for it. Consequently when the cleaner-up appeared on the scene the next morning, finding the slate all chalked up, he carefully washed it clean so that when the pinocle players assembled they would find everything shipshape. Rosenthal's pictures were made familiar through lithography. Who has not seen "Constance de Beverly," "The Seminary Alarmed," "The Vacant Chair" and "Out of the Frying Pan Into the Fire"? "Morning Prayers," a scene representing the Bach family at devotions, the devotions appearing to consist in singing to the master's accompaniment, may not be so widely known. Of late years Rosenthal devoted himself largely to portraiture, which may be the reason that new works from his brush did not appear.

#### Revolution in Railroading

The general public may not have gauged the far-reaching effects of government control of the railroads, but railroad men have. The general order of Secretary McAdoo, to discontinue all competitive activities, means a revolution in railroad operation. It means a fearful mortality among high-salaried men, a curtailment of many activities that have been characteristic of railroads and the discontinuance of others. The railroad manager has commanded his princely salary because he has proved himself an able contender against competing lines. He was smarter than the other fellow, or just as smart. There will be no more contending and his occupation will be gone. More than that, it looks as though his kind will not continue to be developed. The solicitor of business, who scents freight shipments and grabs them off for his particular line while others are buzzing around trying to get them for their lines, will find nothing doing. There being no competition, there is no reason why anybody should worry about this freight. It will be shipped by some line and all earnings are pooled. The man who writes alluring things to attract travelers, and the other man who draws captivating pictures to induce them to go by his line, will also find his occupation gone. And this will have effect much further along. It will stop a great deal of publicity of scenic country, of resorts and generally of incitements to travel—which is always beneficial to the community that may be singled out. All such efforts are competitive. In fact, almost everything done in the management of a railroad is in the end inspired by the purpose to make that line more attractive to the public than its competing lines. Already some roads have met the inevitable by letting their traffic solicitors go. The effect promises to be so far-reaching that many in the higher walks of railroad endeavor are aghast. Heretofore the railroad man turned out of his job with one line could get employment with another. That he can't do any more. There will be no more such jobs. Many are saying that such conditions will last only during the war. The trouble about this ray of hope is that pooling has been legitimized and will result in such economies that it is likely to be continued in some form after the war and the emergency have passed.

#### Is the Horse a Nuisance?

Discussion has been reported from other cities as to restricting the horse in districts that have a congested traffic. Discussion of this nature has taken place here, though not foreshadowing that definite action is to be taken in the immediate future. The use of the automobile is so general that it is found that the presence of a horse-drawn vehicle sandwiched in slows up the whole procession. This is daily illustrated on many streets and is an inevitable outcome. Often a string of cars congests on Market street while one of these four-horse trucks, team and vehicle half a block long, wends its way across in its deliberate fashion. These enormous trucks persist much more tenaciously than any other form of horse-drawn vehicle. One of the frequent blockers of traffic, especially in the wholesale market district, is the peddler's decrepit outfit. It may not be worth \$10 altogether, but when it gets out in the stream of traffic it has the power to slow up a great procession of \$4000 autos. When anything comes to be done about such things there will have to be a careful consideration of what it is best to do, and, indeed, what can be done. But in a crowded city it would seem that it cannot be long until some restriction will be found imperative as to such use of the streets as hinders modern traffic.

#### Lower California Story

There are a good many persons here who are interested in Mexico and desirous of seeing the country tranquilized, and who deplore the sensational story that has been published to the effect that Lower California has seceded and has placed itself under the "protection" of the United States. While there does not seem to be any substance to the story, it has the effect of intensifying distrust of this country at a time when efforts are being made on both sides to bring about a better feeling and closer relations. While nothing definite could be obtained from anybody connected with General Obregon during his recent visit, or from any resident who entertained him and was close enough to raise the presumption that he had inside knowledge of the general's mission, the impression was gained that Obregon was on a general mission to promote greater amity between the two countries.



# Tommies Sit on Corpses of Comrades While "Minnies" Rain About Four Hours

By MAJOR DONALD McRAE.  
CHAPTER III.

After looking around for a while, observing the havoc wrought by the explosion of our mine under the German line, Captain Cowan and I walked toward the front on ground which, until that night, had been behind the Hun front line. The first thing we found was a wounded German from whom we got a very valuable identification disc. This showed what German troops held the line opposite, information which was badly needed. We sent the Hun back, but he was too much blown about to live.

Next, we found a German officer, who had gone up with the mine but had been very little damaged until he came down when he landed on top of a brazier and was sizzling when we pulled him off.

An identity disc was also secured, but it was the same as the other one.

During our wanderings we met a half-crazed German running around and colored him. He was dazed, but recovered and gave us much valuable information.

## TRYING TO GET OUT.

On the way back to where the men were digging we got quite a surprise. While walking along we felt peculiar shocks in the ground and heard the sounds of blows way down under ground.

We at once realized that a dugout had been caved in by the debris from the mine. It must have been full of Germans who were slowly smothering to death down there in the dark, forty feet underground. It is a horrible form of death, and it was pitiable to hear their hopelessly frantic efforts to dig out.

I felt sorry for them, even if they were Germans, but there was nothing we could do.

I thought it about time to get to my own men again, so scrambled back to my place. Just after I left, Cowan lent off two more counter attacks with heavy losses to the enemy, but not a thing showed up on my side.

By two o'clock everything had died down temporarily and Cowan and I were relieved and allowed to go back and get our much needed rest. I then discovered I was a mass of bruises from flying pieces of rock and from being thrown about against wooden rivetting posts, etc. All the rest of the night I was so pleased to be whole and to have stood the racket my head was pretty well swollen until I found out that the worst of the enemy shelling had come over my head into the rear trenches occupied by the men who were not in the "no man's land" at all.

## FRIGHT TO ROUT.

But even this could not take away the feeling that I had done my job, and, while it didn't amount to anything I was certain of myself and knew I would not fall down in the future and that is what I want to impress on all our men going over now. You may get excited at first and not use your brains like a veteran, but you will not be afraid or fall down on your own side. The bravest deed I ever heard of, or that won the Victoria Cross, was done by a young chap of twenty-one the first time he ever went into the trenches.

After a few hours of comparative quiet the German opened artillery fire once more. They had accurately located the cover and got by this time and probably had a certain their own losses. As a result, they could be expected to blow that part of our line to pieces and continued to fire the rest of the night.

A well-placed trench mortar bomb in one of the posts instantly killed an entire Lewis gun crew of a corporal and six men. Conditions were so bad it was impossible to remove the bodies that night or the next day.

At about noon the next day I went to see the O. C. of Number Four Company and found that it had been decided to keep an officer in the crater post all the time for fear of counter attack. There were only two officers left in Number Four Company, and one of these was badly laid up with trench fever, so I took on the crater job from one to five in the afternoon—and a beautiful job it turned out to be.

## BODIES OF COMRADES.

The day was foggy and raw and the

Tommies  
on the edge  
of huge  
shell crater,  
and charging  
across No  
Man's Land.

trenches were full of mud and pretty well knocked about for a considerable area. Besides, our dead from the previous night were lying all around. The trip up to the crater wasn't exactly pleasant. On arriving and relieving the officer on duty, I decided to have a bomb shelter dug and get some additional bombs brought up. I also made a try at getting the gun crews' remains out, but had to give it up as the bodies were stiff and half buried under sandbags and very difficult to extricate. About this time, Fritz opened up in earnest and the next few hours were as bad as any I have spent.

The most of the bombardment was done by a very heavy concentration of trench mortars, of all descriptions. Of course, the big two hundred-pound "Minnies" was in evidence as usual. Besides this old friend we were that day treated to a profusion of "pincapples." This bomb is a very well known and looks for all the world just like a good red apple, the fat on the bomb casing adding to the likeness on the front.

The little and big "Minnies," the "pincapples," little grenades and all the rest of the Krupp family began to arrive with great rapidity. They started dropping little just on our front line and our sap, and we began chucking at the poor hitting of Fritz's on how-ever, the explosions began to come our way at a regular rate of a few yards at a time so we began to back out of the sap. As the hits got closer and closer it became more and more unpleasant and I at last began wondering what I was doing in such a place and why I had been so unlucky as to wander over to Number Four Company that noon.

## BECAUSE OF DENSE FOG.

One of the worst features of the whole thing was the fog, which hid the "Minnies" as they came over. We could only hear them. They came singing, like ungodly song, getting louder and louder. We felt that each one was the one with our name and number on it for sure, and again for the next one. The bombs came methodically closer and closer, destroying everything when they arrived. We backed out of the sap just as methodically until we were at the end and had to stop.

There we remained, sitting or lying on those corpses of our gun crew and helpless to move. It was rather

ghastly under the conditions, and a chap couldn't help but wonder if he was going to look as nasty in a few moments as they did. We don't mind a nice, quick shell that suddenly arrives from nowhere and does its work in a hurry, but the slow-moving, whispering bombs that go way up and then come straight down so there is no getting away, are nerve racking.

Luckily for us, the posts were around the side of the crater. When Fritz saw his bombs bursting in the crater he thought he had gotten us, and stopped about ten yards short of our little hole. The Germans had managed to destroy everything from the crater to our front line and changed the shape of that part of the ridge, but hadn't been able to kill or wound a single one of us.

(To be continued)

## Democratic Spirit Of University School

The University school is small, but what it lacks in size it gains in friendliness. Its spirit is thoroughly democratic. Though its students are gathered from every class of society, cliques and exclusive clubs do not flourish. There is a marked absence of that curse of school life—snobbishness.

The way in which the student body is governed is much to do with this. Instead of a few officers with large powers, the University school boasts a Student Council, where all the equally represented. The members of the Council are elected by popular vote according to the number of students in each major room. After a council meeting the representatives report to their several rooms the business brought up and are instructed by their classmates how to vote at the next meeting, thus everyone has a voice in the government of the student body.

The democratic spirit is also shown in the class organizations. In some schools classes are organized early in high school life and too often students forget they are members of a greater student body. Just as happens to a government when its citizens owe their allegiance first to party and second to country, evils are liable to arise in schools where classes are thus organized. In the University school students feel that before everything else comes the school as a whole. The classes organize only in the senior year even then the class organization comes second to the student body. In every way, in its government, its work, its play, the school is a real democracy in which the constant effort is to develop and uphold principles that are worthy to be carried away from high school into the lives of citizens of a greater democracy.

INA MACKINNON, Age 13.  
(1213 Grade)

## A LITTLE SLICE OF LIFE.

One of the nieces has been away for a long time taking a course in Domestic science at a school near Boston.

After she had finished her course she came home.

And the relatives all gathered round to enjoy some swell eats, for the advance.

Notices she had sent us had been very favorable.

The young lady didn't exactly hate her own cooking.

We had visions, and we reveled in them.

One evening, shortly after she got home,

She prepared the meal, and we all gathered round.

The piece de resistance was a cheese ramikin.

A cheese ramikin, as I take it, is a piece of asphalt pavement garnished with parsley.

The stage settings were immense, but the ramikin—

That is something else again.

The ten of us managed to blast off about one-third.

Of it, and we were all chewing on it when we started home.

The next day Uncle Peter had the doctor.

And now he has a fifty-fifty chance.

Uncle Jake hasn't been down to his office.

Three aunts are confined to their beds.

What's the idea—domestic science? It is more like domestic suicide. More frightfulness.

Fashionable tailors are now showing wine-colored dress coats. Little late in the day to be of general use. Those coats would have been great when men were of the habit of spilling wine.



SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1918.

## BOOK REVIEWS AND LIBRARY NOTES

*Story of Ypres, One of the Greatest Chapters of the War, Has Been Written by Army Man  
Appreciation of Work of France Is Voiced by Granville Fortescue in An Inspiring Volume*

### "FRANCE BEARS THE BURDEN"

**N**O mere sketch of a particular French army or French set of generals, but a composite picture of France in the war, is Granville Fortescue's "France Bears the Burden." A simple recital by one who knows his subject and who speaks with the understanding and sympathy that must come with that knowledge, it stands as a soldier's and a writer's tribute to a brave, resourceful and determinedly optimistic people.

The France that is bearing the burden also bears the love of a great part of humanity. There is a separate feeling, more than admiration and more than that to be given a brother-in-arms that is reserved for this nation by most of us. Perhaps it was born at Verdun or perhaps it came in those days when a world feared that the German armies might eat their Christmas dinner in Paris.

Fortescue contributed many of the chapters to the Washington Post when he was correspondent for that paper in the French fields. Since then he has taken his place in the American army, and not long ago was stationed at Camp Lee. He possesses the ability to recreate for his readers the atmosphere he has sensed and to transmit impressions vividly and with literary grace. In addition his soldier's knowledge and his newspaper training give him a grasp of detail that enables him to speak authoritatively of the concrete evidences of that burden which France is bearing.

With the pollu, the writer starts his book, and because so many have asked for the reasons behind the name, a few lines may be quoted:

"Starting from the Latin 'pilosus' and following a long linguistic road, we arrive at Pollu, defined in the French dictionary as 'hairy, shaggy, bristling.' Pollu is an adjective in its original use, but by custom becomes a descriptive noun applied to any member of the French army who has served his tour in the trenches.

"I fail to recall at the moment whether it was Cleero or some other war correspondent who, when describing a triumph in honor of a certain line regiment of the legion, wrote of the Roman veterans as the pilosi who smote the German. And to indicate the impossibility of striking a new vein in war writing, all the French war correspondents are today singing a similar chorus in honor of their regiments. We witness, therefore, the long association between whiskers and war."

How France is training her wounded pollu to earn a living and how these wounded men face the world with their chins up and a smile for the future is recorded by one who spent his days and evenings with the returned soldiers. He saw them at the show houses, heard them laugh, and he saw them welcomed home at the stations. The man who opened the taxi door at the hotel lost an arm somewhere over there, and the waiter who limped to the table left a leg in the field where the won a war medal. And the French women, the legion in black, are doing in their country what our great pension system does here; they are caring for the wounded who cannot support themselves.

Behind the lines at Verdun, Fort-

### CHARMAIN LONDON'S BOOK IDYL OF HAWAII, THE SEA AND JACK LONDON

*"Our Hawaii" Reveals Wife of the Noted Writer as a  
Chronicler of Exceptional Artistry*

**W**H in Oakland who should have known Jack London, perhaps, better than any other folk, will read "Our Hawaii" and wonder how it was that we know so little of the man. Down on the front, no doubt, there are some who know the manner of man he was, and there may be some of the ranchers in the Valley of the Moon who saw him as a human being and not as a celebrity.

The trouble was, Jack was known here for the unconventional things he did. He seems to have been eternally press-agented on us, so that we knew not what to expect, and with the result that the Jack London of our imaginations and the Jack London of his intimates were of sorts as different as the Sea Wolf and Martin Eden.

Charman Kittredge London has written the diary of her adventures with Jack in Hawaii. It is an idyl of the islands, of Jack London, of care-free happiness, of the Shark, the sea, and of the work of well-mated souls, side by side. Jack London never could have written this book and, had he lived, he would not have allowed its publication in full. For the California writer hid, with almost a boyish bashfulness, the domestic side of his nature. "Don't write that," he would say to Charman when she read him passages that touched him personally, "they will laugh at you."

The surprising thing about Charman London's book, or rather, the most surprising thing, is not the revelation of Jack the husband, but the revelation of Mrs. London, the writer. Few books bear with them the love of the task that this one has and few writers, we must believe, could chronicle in such detail the daily events in the life of one well loved and make them interesting to the world. Charman London has not only written a book that will bear genuine delight to the lover of Jack or his work, but will hold interested the man or woman, if such may be found, who has never heard of the man.

No mere biography could present

essau went, and there he saw the fields covered for miles with shells waiting to be fired. He saw the smiling and joking soldiers in blue and learned something of the spirit of the men who held a fortress against overwhelming odds.

"These human walls saved Verdun. The men of France poured out their blood and laid down their lives until their very graves were mounds to hold back the foe. They not only dammed the lava-like flow of iron and fire with their bodies, but turned it back upon itself."

There are few more inspiring chapters in war literature than this one on the epic of Verdun. And Fortescue visits the Argonne and The Somme. He tells of the new French guns and of the first test made against as

Jack London as this book does. If allowance must be made for the writer's excusable bias, it will also be conceded that here was the peculiar opportunity to know the man. And it is on the Shark and in Hawaii with Jack and Charman that the reader is taken. In the end two persons of whom he has heard much are almost as friends. Perhaps that is what Charman London wished most to do, to show the world Jack's personal and friendly appeal.

Yet, Jack London is not the hero of the book any more than is Hawaii. The volume will be found the best of introductions to the islands and one to be treasured for its descriptions. It is because of this fact and because of the intimate pictures of the Londons, the anecdote of Jack and the domestic adventures, that an abused word—and one that Jack "fought shy of"—is brought out. The book is "charming." Yes, and it is "delightful!"

To those who saw in Jack's later work a lack of the ideals for which he stood, and who believed that he was, at last, writing mainly for the checks, these words may be of interest:

"They're all afraid of it, Mate-Woman." This was when a novel of a radical turn had been rejected. "They see their subscriptions falling off if they run it; but they give hell to us poor devils of writers if they catch us writing for the mere sake of money instead of pure literature. What's a fellow to do? 'We've got to eat, and our families have got to eat, and we've got a boy here—what do you call those low white things?—for small wigs and sabbots, and gather fresh material for more stories that will and won't sell,' he trailed off lugubriously.

Those of us in Oakland who would know more of the Jack London who grew up on our bay and who would care to see Hawaii to some measure as he saw it, will find the opportunity in the reading of Charman London's book.—A. B. S.

"Our Hawaii," by Charman Kittredge London. New York, the Macmillan Company, \$2.25.

strong a fort as could be built. The big gun, at ten miles, reduced the fort to pulp with one shot. There are chapters of the work of the women, of the fighters of the air, the intrepid Esquadrille Lafayette, of shrapnel and of tanks.

Fortescue brings his pictures home with a certainty that makes for a quickened interest and all the while he is telling the larger story, that of France as a whole, the heart and the spirit of her people. An appreciation all the more effective because it is a truthful recital, this book stands as a merited tribute to a dauntless ally who has staked her all in the war for democracy.—A. B. S.

"France Bears the Burden," by Granville Fortescue. New York, The Macmillan Company, \$1.25.)

### "THE STORY OF YPRES"

**I**N France they call it "Ypres la morte," the city of the Dead, and will add that, even so, it will be deathless for all time. The Tommies call it "Wipers," and the Canadians, Turcos from Algeria, Indians from the banks of the Ganges, and the Americans who saw service with the Foreign Legion, have struggled with the word.

Over here, as in London, it has come from the trenches "Wipers," and, though we are told of the error from now until peace is a hundred years old, "Wipers" it will be.

The story of Ypres is one that will live with the dozen greatest stories of the war. It is one of a battle in which the best blood of the allies was shed for the protection of France. The position upon which the western line depended was at stake when the hall of shell fell at Ypres and it was saved when the dust of battle had settled.

There were two separate battles of Ypres in the first year of the war and there have been battles there since. It is of these first two that Captain Hugh B. C. Pollard has written in his book, "The Story of Ypres." He has gathered his material first hand and writes with the military accuracy of a soldier. Not only does Pollard describe Ypres but he interprets it. He gives to an epic something of the dignity that should be its.

Ypres itself was a town of 17,000 inhabitants, a country town of prosperous burghers all of whom were proud to live in the place that could boast the magnificent cathedral of Saint Martin. Twice that town withstood the onslaught of German legions. From out of the skies upon the inhabitants fell pieces of steel in size and number greater than man in his most warlike flights of imagination had ever conjured. And there fell to powder and stone a city that was established in the fourteenth century; the cathedral announced its departure to a country side for a lies about with a pillar of flame.

Details of the struggle, the story of how a determined and mighty enemy was held, beaten and broken by the bravery of the allies, are given by one who has the art of the telling. At the end of the first battle Ypres still stood—a part of it. There were some houses in tact and its spirit was firm. The cathedral tower, battered but upright, remained, and the winter winds which had helped to end the battle blew around its four turrets.

Then came the second and greater battle, with its story of suffering, of refugees, of lightning flashes, falling walls, exploding mines, and a never-ending roar of gunfire. The Canadian regiment that attacked the Germans repeatedly and carried on its battle with no orders from headquarters wrote one chapter of the deathless story, and Allenby, who is now in Jerusalem, wrote another. The gas attacks were used at Ypres here for the first time and a world gasped with incredulity at the newest story of German "kultur." In the little country town there was ruin, silence and desolation. Says Pollard: "The im-

(Continued on Page 20)



## PRES. WILSON

*"The Foreign Policy of Woodrow Wilson" Is Informative and Appreciative Work of Two Stanford Professors.*

Edgar E. Robinson, assistant professor of American history at Stanford University, and Victor J. West, assistant professor of political science at the same institution, have written a review of the years of President Wilson's administration that is one to be read by every thoughtful citizen.

It is the purpose of the authors not to defend the President nor to exalt him, but to present as fully and as fairly as possible the events in the recent years and the policies adopted by the President.

"The authors recognize that there has been a great deal of criticism of the Wilson policy. It is their belief that the criticism would almost entirely disappear if the policy were wholly understood," is a declaration from the foreword, in which it is explained that the subject has been considered from 1913 to 1917, and that the Wilson policy is not simply his policy toward America in the great war.

The book contains a chronology of the significant events in American foreign relations and is thus a handy reference work for the student of the European war as well as of the student of American history and American policies. The paramount problems, the fundamental principles, the great decisions, have all been given extended treatment, and there are included the text of a great number of the important state papers of the times.

The Stanford men have written a book that will make clear to many an American certain policies and decisions that have been judged in the light of hasty verdicts. It will present the Wilson administration to the people as it would be presented and with an interpretation that is as sympathetic as it is well couched.

The book is one of those that should be widely read.

("The Foreign Policy of Woodrow Wilson, 1913-1917," by Edgar E. Robinson and Victor J. West; New York, the Macmillan Company.)

POLITE HINT  
GIVEN BALZAC

Balzac, the great French novelist, once received a lesson in good manners from a younger and less distinguished associate. The hint came with good grace from the younger man, Elie Berthet, because it was deserved, and because Berthet himself was a person of courteous and gentle and amiable disposition. Berthet had written some romance which became so popular and had so distinguished himself in journalistic work as to become an assistant editor of the *Sicle*.

As the assistant of M. Desnoyers, the editor of the *Sicle*, he had been introduced to Balzac. But though Balzac had many interviews with M. Desnoyers, and was often in the office, he never paid the slightest attention to Berthet. He did not even speak or bow to the young novelist.

One day Balzac took some copy to the *Sicle* office, and was greatly disturbed because M. Desnoyers, whom he wished to see, was out.

Soon after he left the office he met Elie Berthet. He went up to the young man, and without touching his hat or otherwise saluting him, touched him on the arm with one finger, and said:

"Ah! You tell Desnoyers that I have left the copy at the office."

Without a second glance he turned away.

Berthet delivered the message, and the editor replied, "I am not likely to forget it. He has sent me word by three persons already."

Three days later Balzac and Berthet met at about the same place. Berthet did not take off his hat. He touched Balzac on the arm with one finger, and said:

"Ah! You say you have sent him word by three persons already."

Then he walked on.

## COMMUNION

By Samuel Minturn Peck.

I send my love unto my dead each day;  
I know not how; I only know it goes  
Forth from my heart, and, going, ever grows;  
That as it flies, there's nothing can affray;  
That, like a dove, it fondly keeps its way  
Through dark and light along the path it knows;  
That in its faithful flight it never slows,  
And if I toil or sleep goes not astray.  
I send my love unto my dead, and they—  
They know 'tis sent, that I have not forgot;  
For often when I am alone I feel  
Their love return—and, oh, no words can say  
The peace that comes to me! It matters not  
What woes betide, I have wherewith to heal.  
—In Harper's for January.

A FAMOUS INTERVIEW  
WITH VICTORIEN SARDOU

The special Paris correspondent of the Boston Sunday Herald of October 15 sends an interesting account of an interview with M. Victorien Sardou. He says:

"We found M. Sardou in a bright, well-lighted apartment, and spacious enough to permit the master to talk and at the same time walk about the room. On our entrance he came toward us, his eyes fixed frankly on ours and his hand extended. His open and hearty welcome spared the coldness of the first moments of an interview between persons who are not acquainted.

"He is short in stature, only 5 feet 4½ inches in height, rather thin, dark complexion, smooth face, energetic chin and bright, mischievous eyes.

"It is difficult to make of him a portrait according to nature, because the expression of his face is so extremely mobile. Some have found a curious resemblance between Sardou and Wagner; others have compared him to Bonaparte, to the young Bonaparte who had not yet committed the 18 Brumaire.

"We will not add a third comparison. When M. Sardou is bending over one of his manuscripts, his little velvet cap posed on his long hair, he makes you think of the Bramins of Holbein, in the salon car of the Louvre, for he, too, is examining a manuscript.

"The only possibility of establishing such numerous analogies is to describe his physiognomy. M. Dumas is always M. Dumas, and resembles no one but himself, but M. Sardou is all expression, and as the expression is infinitely variable and shaded, the result is that one sees, following the costume, the light and the emotion which animates him pass over his mobile face as reflections of other physiognomies.

"To complete the portrait, let us say that the shape of Sardou's body has, like that of a woman, a delicacy altogether feminine; nothing is heavy, thick or massive, there is no squareness of shoulders nor large thumbs. Under this deceiving air of physical delicacy is hidden the healthy vigor found with all great workers.

"As for his dress, no elegance, not a touch. It is something gray or dark, a velvet or a jacket, one does not know exactly what.

"M. Sardou is the curious product of two races. His mother belonged in the Champagne country, to a race that is serious, industrious, reasonable and without imagination; she is the daughter of weavers, who, since the time of Henri IV and during many generations, have passed their lives at the same trade. On the paternal side he comes from a blundering, ill-balanced, Sardou race; like paternal grandfather, a very intelligent physician, was quite deprived of business ability, while his father, an active worker, but not practical, had the same southern nature.

"We were curious to know the method that Sardou employed in his work, and were astonished at his logic, his ingenuity, and also the considerable mass of work that can thus be accomplished. One cannot at first have an idea of the long effort which it takes to end a play of from three to five acts. You must abandon here the idea of a drama made by inspiration in a happy moment, and which does not take more than a few hours.

"Plays are often spoken of as written from one end to the other in one morning, or even during a conversation between friends at lunch. That has nothing in common with those

long ripened works where everything is arranged, combined and reasoned out as by an enormous and delicate clockwork, and where the action must be foreseen of each movement.

"After having talked with Sardou it is very easy to understand that a play like his, where nothing is left to chance, where inspiration itself is restrained and kept in reserve for a specified hour, engrosses all ideas and takes up all energy. This is, indeed, the characteristic of his work, and you would hardly believe, while in the theater listening to the actor pronouncing his famous tirades, that all these brilliant paillettes came from a manuscript where each word had received an average of five or six erasures.

"M. Sardou is, above all, a man of the theater, and all his faculties appear to be adapted to this form of literary production. Outside the theater he has written but one novel; he would like to write novels, he says, and considers himself capable of doing so, but he has not time for it.

"In his opinion novel writing is the easiest kind of literature, and the proof is that dramatists, such as the two Dumas have written them, while real novelists, are as a general thing, incapable of writing plays. To cite but one example, take them from the dead. George Sand was not able to put the 'Marquis de Villenier' on the stage without the aid of Dumas, and Bocage served her as collaborator for 'Francis le Champi'.

"The difference between the drama and the novel, says M. Sardou, is classical. All the dramatic authors whom we have seen are of this opinion, and perhaps gave out the same cry when the question is put to them, and their reply is always the same, given in almost the same terms. 'The novel is analysis, the drama is synthesis.' For all of them to be so perfectly in accord they must have brought up the question at some entertainment. The man of the theater, says Sardou, puts in a state of essence, of a drop, that which the novelist puts in a state of dilution. The novelist gathers flowers by the wayside, while the theatrical man is obliged to go along quickly, to run, for his time is measured."—From "Man of the Theater," Boston Sunday Herald, Oct. 15, 1893.

## HOLMES AND HIS PUBLISHER.

When asked as to his business acquaintance with Oliver Wendell Holmes, Henry O. Houghton said that it began with the first publication of the first volume of *The Atlantic Monthly*, in the initial number of which the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" was published in November, 1857.

"This copy was always written on common white letter paper in a clear hand and most carefully prepared, with very few interjections, and these were only put in after the greatest deliberation. He used to bring his copy to the office himself and would afterward come and get the proofs, which he most carefully and painstakingly corrected, frequently making additional changes and corrections therein when a line in cold type did not exactly suit him.

"Our firm did not print the *Atlantic Monthly* in those days. We only stereotyped the plates, but nevertheless we were brought in contact with the young poet frequently. In fact, he was in the office every few days.

"He was very particular about his copy, and so careful was he as to detail and the exactness of his facts be-

## CITIZENSHIP

*William H. Allen Is Author of Inspirational Work on Training For Public Service; Has Many Suggestions.*

It is probable that the war will bring to William H. Allen much closer than he had hoped the opportunity to see realized, to some degree at least, his philosophy of universal training for citizenship and public service. Allen, it will be recalled, is the director of the Institute for Public Service. He has been responsible for many of the famous surveys which have resulted in civic betterments beyond the dreams of the average citizen and is held an authority in his field.

In his volume, "Universal Training for Citizenship and Public Service," Allen aims to formulate for lay students of public affairs a minimum aims and steps which are entirely within the reach of the general public. He discusses briefly the essentials of training which leaders should acquire for entering and remaining in public and semi-public service and indicates the need for specialized training for parenthood, for public-spirited use of special gifts and for creative imagination and devoted attention to the country's up-building after the war.

The book is written by a man whose life is devoted to the betterment of man's associations and breathes a spirit of well-doing as refreshing as it is inspirational. It is one to be read by the man or woman who would be a good citizen, who would "think straight," and who would help build a better community. Full of helpful suggestions, it cannot fail to be a source of inspiration to the conscientious member of any civic organization.

Says Allen: "The future of American democracy has its price and its conditions, as well as its rewards. To meet those conditions and to earn our share of that future's rewards requires that each of us shall prove his little clear to American citizenship by learning and liking and living the arts of public service."

Allen would start in the lower grades of the schools to train for citizenship and he has suggestions for this training as well as for the training of adults in the service. A wide reading of his book and an application of what it contains would work revolution in the average improvement club and would give to citizenship a privilege and a distinction it too seldom possesses.

("Universal Training for Citizenship and Public Service," by William H. Allen; New York, The Macmillan Co., \$1.50.)

"THE STORY  
OF YPRES"

(Continued From Page 19)

mentally of the destruction bowed one down as in sad, silent homage before a loved one's bier."

And Ypres is but a small sector of the western front. It is a point where the struggle was for a long time the fiercest. The fate and the fortunes of its citizens might well have been that of those of any other city, the writer believes. "The turning point came with the victory of Wytschaete Ridge, a battle of which most of us know little or nothing, but which meant life or death to many a Tommy. Pollard thinks it is the sure forerunner of absolute victory.—A. B. S.

("The Story of Ypres," by Captain Hugh B. C. Pollard; New York, Robert M. McBride & Co., 75 cents.)

fore letting matter go to press that he caused us very little trouble, and when anything was to blame he was far readier to assume responsibility than to censure others.

"He was in every way one of the most charming men I have ever known, of a very sanguine temperament, although occasionally sad and reminiscent.

## THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington



# The California Bookies

## Mrs. Mitchell's Universal Will

Mrs. Morton Mitchell's will has excited unusual interest, for seldom if ever has any will come to the attention of local society where so many beneficiaries were remembered, most of them well known here in San Francisco.

Two of the O'Connor girls are among those mentioned. Belle O'Connor, who has made her home for the last ten years in Paris, where Mrs. Mitchell lived until the war, is bequeathed \$25,000, and Maude O'Connor, who is here in San Francisco, is given \$5000. As the O'Connors have not suffered from affluence in recent years these bequests are neat additions to their incomes. Mrs. Mitchell was on her way to New York, hoping to get passports to France, when her final illness necessitated her return. Miss O'Connor and other friends in Paris were expecting a cablegram announcing the fact that she was coming and ordering her apartment, which she had never given up, put in readiness for her, when the sad news of her death was cabled across.

Mrs. Mitchell had always taken a great interest in the California colony of musicians in Paris, and three of them are remembered with bequests of \$5000 each. Lillie Lawlor, who has always been the protégé of the wealthy American set in Paris, is one of the fortunate ones.

Willie Gwin, who has been over there several years studying and has once or twice returned to give a concert, is among those remembered. Gwin was among the first to enlist in the ambulance service and has done much Serbian relief work. Eddie Montgomery, the other San Francisco musician remembered in the will, is now an interpreter on General Pershing's staff. Montgomery has been in Paris for the last ten years and when physical disabilities put him out of the trench warfare class he enlisted in the ambulance service. When this country entered the war he was one of those suggested by the French government for the American staff of interpreters. Letters to friends here recounted at the time that General Pershing was told that there were two available interpreters with special qualifications—one a Frenchman who had lived in America, and the other, young Montgomery.

"The Frenchman would be very desirable for you, general," suggested the colonel, "and I will take the American."

"If you think so highly of the Frenchman, you keep him," responded the general, "and I will take the American!"

Which is very "Pershingesque," as those who know General Pershing will attest. Montgomery has a mother living in this city and Mrs. Charles Stewart is his sister. Another sister is married to Colonel Sturgis of the regular army. Colonel Sturgis is now on duty in one of the southern training camps. Mrs. Mitchell left Montgomery \$5000, the same amount as she bequeathed to Emile Bruguiere, another favorite among the California friends who have shone in her Paris salon.

Spencer Eddy, who married Lurline Spreckels, is likewise given that amount. In spite of his having married into the sugar trust, Mrs. Mitchell doubtless thought that he would find some "bottle" to remember her by with this bequest. Mrs. Jane Willshire, who has spent much time with Mrs. Mitchell since her enforced exile in California, is another San Francisco beneficiary. She is bequeathed the tidy sum of \$25,000.

Altogether it is a nine days' wonder will, for every one of her intimate friends are mentioned in it, whereas most people neglect to make such evidence of their friendship and affection even when their estates run into the millions, as Mrs. Mitchell's did.

The money was her first husband's, George S. Ladd, founder of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company.

When Mitchell, who was much younger than she, married her the gossip dubbed him a fortune hunter. If the golden lure of her daughter was a factor in his

## Death of "Doctor Jim"

Ever since Kipling wrote his very popular poem "If" there has been speculation about the personality he had in mind. This speculation was set at rest recently when the London papers told that Dr. Jameson, the moving spirit of the famous Jameson raid, was on his death bed, for Kipling wrote to the Times, stating that it was "Doctor Jim" whom he had celebrated in "If." And now "Doctor Jim" is dead. At one time the most execrated man in the British empire, he died loved and honored, a privy councillor, a Companion of the Bath and a baronet. All his later life the raid was a subject of bitter regret to him. It is related that, once at the cape, when he was urging a particular course, one of his followers declared that if he did that particular thing he would make the greatest mistake of his life.

"No," replied Jameson, "it may be a mistake, but it won't be my greatest mistake. I've made that already."

However, he rose superior to that mistake and his name will live as that of Cecil Rhodes' greatest lieutenant. He was a man who suffered all his life from physical ills, but never permitted them to dominate him. Constant physical pain was his portion, but it could not take him away from his work. In his curious aloofness, joined to irresistible magnetism, he has been compared to that other great leader Parnell. He was an omnivorous reader, devoted especially to Scott; it is said that for thirty years he never went to sleep without one of the Waverley novels at his bedside.—Town Talk.

## Democracy In New York

There is so much snobbishness in New York's so-called exclusive set that when any of the "exclusives" behave naturally the observing bachelors nearly have heart disease. Thus we find one bachelorette chronicling the fact that at one of the big war bazaars in New York a very prominent society woman stood at a booth eating a doughnut. Another woman equally prominent in society happened along and the bachelorette was able to overhear the conversation:

"Won't you have a bite of my doughnut?"

"Yes."

This seemed so overpoweringly democratic to the bachelorette that she had to put it in the paper.—Town Talk.

## Mercenary Maids Ousted

At last the inevitable has bounced into the arena with a resounding bang! Any one with ordinary reasoning powers should have sensed it, had he or she not been hypnotized by the gallant god of war and the baby Cupid toddling at his heels. The master heart mechanics of Camp Fremont have been obliged to take the "marrying tent" of the camp under their control in order to save the "love doped" volunteers from becoming victims of the mercenary jades that are eager to go through the marriage ceremony with any private in order to obtain their husband's pay while the latter is on foreign duty, and also the insurance that the government will pay in case of his death. Chaplain Thomas Livingston is in charge of bird-blinding these karpies and putting them out of business. Can you beat this blind love sickled o'er with heat of green shin plasters and a long shot chance at an attenuated life insurance?—News Letter.

courtship the Great Reaper, with other designs, felled his purpose.

Mrs. Mitchell's home in Paris was always the rendezvous of visiting San Franciscans, and during her residence here since the war she had renewed many old acquaintanceships. She was a forceful, imperious, generous woman, overflowing with a sort of gruff kindness, and she is sincerely mourned by the many people who enjoyed her unique personality.—News Letter.

## It Was Not German Measles

Mrs. Hamilton was celebrating her recent return to her chosen duties of hard work at the club, for she has been confined for two weeks to her rooms at the Fairmont with an attack of measles. Some of the boys who dropped into the club one day for a game of billiards and a happy-go-lucky rest here stricken the next day at camp with measles, and doubtless the busy little germ that stayed behind when the others left attached itself to Mrs. Hamilton. However, that indefatigable lady says it's perfectly worth while having a dose of the measles for an opportunity to make the club a comfortable and happy place for the thousands of enlisted men who use it. Fortunately she is feeling fit and fine again after an unusually hard siege of presumptuous measles.

The story goes that the one concern of the boys who came down unexpectedly with the measles was that they had spread them in the club, and one boy who had a high fever and was delirious insisted on getting out of bed every hour or two to go down to the club to warn the ladies that "the German measles" were attacking the town!

He said that as soon as he found that the special brand was not "German" measles he felt better about it.—News Letter.

## All Uniforms Not Alike

One would think that with as many uniformed men to be seen on the streets as San Francisco affords, no one would be so behind the times as to mistake a Naval officer for a hotel lackey, but they are telling the story at the Fairmont about a resplendent Navy man, in all the glory of a dress uniform, being called by a fussy individual who wished to mail some letters, with the curt "My man, put these in the mail box for me." The story does not say whether the demand was treated with the same courtesy as that extended by Lieutenant Commander Willis to the lady of the door of the Hotel St. Francis who beckoned him to her and said, "Order me a taxi at once, I am in a hurry." Willis bowed and turned to the taxi man, saying, "Taxi for the lady, and be quick about it."

One of the unfortunate conditions brought about by so many uniformed men in the peculiar attraction they have for silly girls, not out of their teens. To the credit of the young officers who are constantly showered with attentions of these young misses, it is to be recorded that they use every endeavor to discourage the unwise advances. Rumor has it that the young ladies of certain very select schools have a habit of slipping away and haunting the lobbies of the big hotels where officers mostly congregate, for the purpose of attracting attention. Of course the parents of these girls, who are still in their flapper years, know nothing of it, and it might not be an unwise thing for some of the mothers who have daughters in select private schools, to visit the hotels and satisfy themselves that their girls are not among the truants.—The Wasp.

## Receptions For Soldiers

Open house receptions to the student officers are to be resumed and in consequence the debutantes are in a flutter of happy anticipation. In the past six months these house parties on Saturday and Sunday afternoons, have been society's favorite diversion. General McClelland has expressed himself as fully in accord with the idea, and has written Mrs. Denis O'Sullivan, chairman of the opera house committee, to that effect. In a circular letter to the members of the hostess committee Mrs. O'Sullivan has asked for a continuance of their co-operation, and as these affairs have been so very popular there is no question as to their consent being readily given. Quite a number of ladies have already offered their homes for these parties, which will be held only on Saturdays. The larger affairs will be held at the hotels.

## Then the Dog Lost Its High Caste

Mrs. Fred McNear walked into a shoe store. A dog followed her. The proprietor spotted the important customer from Burlington and rushed forward to wait upon her in person. But first he must admire the dog.

"That's a fine dog, Mrs. McNear," said he.

"It is a good looking dog," said Mrs. McNear.

"Why, you don't often see a dog like that. If I'm any judge of dogs, Mrs. McNear, that dog's a thoroughbred."

"Yes, I guess it is," said Mrs. McNear. "If you'll pardon the question, Mrs. McNear," went on the shoe man, warming to his subject, "where did that dog come from?"

"Come from? Why, I don't know. He followed me in from the street," answered Mrs. McNear.

"Do you mean to say, Mrs. McNear, that ain't your dog?"

"Certainly not," said Mrs. McNear.

The shoe man lifted that fine dog, that unusual dog, that thoroughbred dog on the toe of his shoe and sent him flying back to where he came from. Town Talk.

## New Christmas Spirit

In spite of the fact that war clouds are lowering over the world the spirit of Christmas triumphed over the universal sorrow that is enveloping the earth, and only the most persistent pessimists failed to extract some kind of comfort out of the day.

Most people looked for some new slogan to fit the special needs of this Yuletide. It did not strike the right note to echo forth "Merry Christmas," but there were other poems of hope and faith that could be attuned to the times and bright, brave souls, with the right kind of buoyant spirit, radiated a cheerfulness most needed at this particular time when cheerfulness, with its twin sisters, strength and courage, is a finer asset than ever before in the world's history.

One of the spots in the city which with the new spirit of service, which radiated special sunshine for a rainy Christmas day, was the National Defenders' Club, the Monarch hotel. There Mrs. Austin Sperry, Mrs. William D. Hamilton, Mr. J. C. McCall, the Misses Limes and Mrs. Phyllis, Francis Sperry, Mr. and Mrs. Keith Limes, Mrs. W. H. Limes, Marcus Koshland, Bertha Lilienthal, Shafter Howard, J. K. R. Nuttall and a number of other women arranged a Christmas celebration for the men. The celebration was founded on the east by that host of girls, carte blanche to dance one-ones, on the west by a Christmas tree, on the north by a buffet luncheon of turkey and other mouthsome goodies, and on the south by simple friendship and a fine spirit of happy comradeship. News Letter.

## Circus Man's Greetings

Percy Norwood, who used to be a reporter on the Examiner—and a very good one has been for several years publicity director for Ringling Brothers. The big show is now in winter quarters at Baraboo, Wis. Charles Upton of the Examiner has been showing a holiday card he received from Norwood. It has a picture of the circus wagons at Baraboo covered with snow and this greeting:

"Wishing you a Marvelously Merry and Mamma-my! Mostodonic Christmas and a Superdously Happy and Genuinely Joyous New Year."—Town Talk.



# ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

By Roy K. Moulton

## THE FINISH.

If Bill gets mixed up with the red Bolshevik—

We mean Bill the kaiser, the chump autocrat—

And gets up against their conspiracies tricky,

We couldn't wish him any worse luck than that.

Buying Russia from the Bolshevik is like buying a diamond ring from a yeggman. Possession will be good only till the police get the job.

Making idleness a crime, as is proposed now in Congress, should be viewed with alarm by about a million actors in this country.

Regarding the situation in England, France and Italy, Col. House, our representative, says nothing, and says it very well, too.

## THE THEATRICAL WEBSTER.

Musical director: Gentleman who stands with his back to the audience for the purpose of obstructing the view from forty of the best \$2.50 seats.

Author: Man who lives on the royalties he expects to get.

Composer: Man with a good memory and an artist in camouflage of music who can make a "Flotadora" tune sound almost original.

Vocalist: Woman who sings whether you want her to or not. A singer is one who sings only for money.

Grand opera: A tragedy with music. The music is on the stage, the tragedy out at the box office.

Producer: One who writes the book, lyrics and music during the third rehearsal.

Critic: One who is always right—50 per cent of the time.

Grouch: One who get in on a pass.

## ICE COLD BATH?

When your particular suffraget shakes you by the shoulder or lets off a shotgun or beats on a tin pan or something and tells you it is time to get up and take your mornin's cold plunge, refer her to Professor Corsan of Iowa, and turn over and go to sleep. Professor Corsan is a gentleman, a scholar and a benefactor. After a careful study of the effects of the cold plunge in the morning he has come to the unalterable conclusion that "it's all hush." It doesn't mean anything. It is as useless as the green sweater which the society woman knits for the admiral somewhere in the Atlantic. "Cut it out," he says.

## MORE CAMOUFLAGE.

Man taking handful of cloves before entering the theater and joining his wife.

Man in a duffel, who has been left a orphan, wearing an invisible mourning veil.

Wearing overcoat tightly buttoned around neck to cover up birthday presents nicked out by wife.

A Colorado woman who has divorced three husbands has started on a long trip about the country. "Probably she is looking for a safe and sane fourth."

And in addition to all the other things we have done, France should remember that we gave her Jack Johnson—even before there was a thought of war.

There is nothing new under the sun. The whole gave up Jonah because he heard there was a law against boarding food.

## EXCESS BAGGAGE.

President of Vassar says some beautiful girls are brainy.

But brains are always a side line when a girl is beautiful.

## THE SOLDIER.

The soldier is a lucky dog.

In some ways, sure enough. Although it may be said with truth.

His average life is tough. Collectors cannot bother him.

He stands where danger thrills; The only place where one is safe from gnatcatcher with bill.

He cannot run a touring car. And all his earnings blow for gas and tires and other things.

To make the darn thing go. No talky cent can come along.

And sell the soldier mar. A set of books he doesn't want.

On the installment plan.

## SOME COW.

Henry Gaspell has bought a cow and is now supplying his neighbors with butter and fresh eggs.—Item in an Ohio paper.

## THE SORROWS OF SYLVIESE.

Herb da Hoov, he maka da beeg spitch, two, tre mont' behin' las'.

An' he say: "Frien's, countrymen an' other Italians," he say, "da meat, sho oes becomin' seldom, and if we oes feed da alleys, we gotta watch pretty quick hom mooch da meat we oes got left." So we maka Tuos da meatless day, yes. On Tues everybody sees to eat da feesh wleh oes verry chip eating, yes, mooch chipper as meat an' da feesh she maka da brains, of wleh desa country can use quite a several. Ever' Tues buy da feesh. Da steers oes searce on da western plain, an' what oes, oes bub steers, yes."

So Marfouche, she read da spitch by da pape an' she say: "Herb da Hoov, he oes da beega man, fine man, an' what he says by no goes also, jus' lika that. Tony, when you go by da butch on da Tues, you buya da feesh, no bit, see?"

So I go by da butch an' I say: "Meester butch, does oes a da meatless day yes. By da pape we see da beega spitch from Herb da Hoov."

"You should not read all you be-He!" he say.

"Da feesh, she oes chip today, yes?" I say. "I see eet so in da pape."

"I do not read da pape," he say. "I not can read. Herb da Hoov, who he oes, what?"

"He maka da meatless day," I say.

"Fine-biz," says da butch. "But on da meatless day da feesh oes more expensive as da meat."

"Who say so, what?" I ask eet.

"I say so," he say, "an' what I say so goes, you can bet eet."

So we have da spaghetti for da supper.

Man landlord is a clever man—

A schemer, so to speak;

When it is cold he goes away

To visit for a week.

Our idea of nothing to get excited over is the trial of LaFollette before the Senate. Senatorial courtesy covers a multitude of knifur germs.

## HOW TO WASTE TIME.

Ask your butcher for credit.

Try to hunt down a profiteer.

Try to get something for nothing on a dinner.

Try to convict a murderess who is pretty.

"The advertisement with which America prepares her war efforts is inspiring and worthy of a country which produced a Barnum." Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

## A LITTLE SKEIN O' LIFE.

Last Christmas I gave my wife a check

As a little seasonal token.

In the excitement of the day she mislaid it.

She looked for it frantically, but said nothing.

She didn't want me to know she had lost it.

Along in April I took my \$18 out of the bank

And put it in another bank.

I was sore at the first bank because—

But never mind why.

Along in July my wife found her Christmas check

In one of the drawers of the sewing machine.

She went and presented it at the old bank

And was told that I had removed my account.

They wouldn't cash it, the brutes.

She went to the bank across the street

And found that my account was there,

So she presented her Christmas check,

But they wouldn't cash it

Because it was drawn on the first bank.

Then she went home and had a good cry

And tore up the check.

This Christmas I will give her a check

On the second bank,

Because, about two months ago,

I moved my account back to the first one.

After the LaFollette trial it is to be hoped the jury will have the grace to retire for a few minutes, just for the sake of appearances at least.

## WHEN TEDDY WAS PRESIDENT.

Women who were only one petticoat were talked about.

Skirts at shoe tops were indecently short.

The Hague peace tribunal was mentioned on the first page.

The "divine Salto" was making her "farewell tour" of America.

People were getting their first good laugh out of the preposterous idea of practical submarines and airships.

The automobile industry was staggering on its last legs.

Thirty-cent porterhouse steak was called an outrage.

Some foolish women were talking about demanding the ballot.

The little Singer building was the tallest in New York.

The death of musical comedy was unannounced by critics.

Gasoline had reached the top-notch price of 18 cents a gallon.

Nat Goodwin had been married only three times.

Every man who owned an auto was considered a daredevil.

Yank the Doodle, yank it do,

Yank the Doodle, dandy.

Have no fear,

Old Profiteer,

But Yank the Doodle, handy.

Eggs are 90 cents a dozen in Russia.

And still some people ask why the Bolshevik are on the wing.

One German editor says America will pay an indemnity after the war. Begins to look as though we would have to win it.

"One of the greatest victories of the war," says one eastern paper, "is the removal of Consuelo Vanderbilt and her husband, the Duke of Marlborough."

The silly season seems to last all the year around now.

Let Germany begin taking control of affairs in Russia as soon as possible. That will be Germany's finish. For in ornament, address N. Bonaparte, Rue de la Sulphur, Gehenna.

Three kings doubtless represent a good hand in Scandinavia, but there are a lot of aces floating around among the allies.

A western philosopher says, if the ladies will only think back they will be able to remember when girls took only what complexion they needed on their faces and left the rest at home. But what lady wants to think back as far as that?

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## JUST AS HE EXPECTED.

"Rather than ask anybody and have 'em find out that we didn't know," chirps the editor of the Macon Telegraph, "we looked in the Twentieth Century Dictionary to see what a bridgehead is and discovered that it is a tele-de-pont. We will say, though, we thought that's what it was before we looked it up."

Wisconsin, according to report, makes 365 trainloads of cheese every year. And, occasionally, she turns out a cheese statesman.

## SUPERFLUOUS ADVICE.

Dr. Wiley tells people to eat less meat and they will be more healthy. T. R. advises everybody to turn in and help the government. There is no way of getting out of it. Read the war tax list.

Mr. Rockefeller says people should save 10 per cent of their incomes. But suppose they are not making that much.

## SPARE THAT CIRCUS.

How dear to my heart are the shows of my childhood.

When fond recollection presents them to view—

The hippo, the taggor, the tangle snake charmer,

The pink lemonade that my infancy knew.

A good many of the railroads will refuse to transport circuses next summer on account of the war, and thus is another horror of the world conflict thrust upon us.

Meatless day? Yes, cheerfully.

Wheatless day? Positively.

Sweetless day? Nothing easier.

Circusless day? Impossible.

For ways that are dark

And ways that are tricky,

Forget the Chinese—

Note the Bolshevik.

Now that the "Appeal to Reason"

is backing up the President, it seems to be unanimous except for Pompadour Bob, Grona and the other kulturists.

The railroads are abolishing observation cars.

It is no time to make observations.

It is a time to work.

At the drug investigation in New York one woman admitted she was 40 years of age. Sure sign she was a drug victim. Otherwise she would never have admitted that.

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## EXPLORERS

*"Famous Discoverers and Explorers of America" Is Such a Book as Will Be Welcomed by the Young Lover of Adventure.*

There is romance enough in the lives of the famous discoverers and explorers to delight any boy, even if he be one of those with a predisposition against reading any book that may bear some needed information. True it is that the adventures of the bold ones from Amerigo Vespucci to Peary have too often been told in the out and dried manner of the school book and have been robbed of as much interest as has been possible to subtract from their narrative.

The book of explorers, if it is to interest the boy and instruct him at the same time, must be written for him. Charles H. Johnston has undertaken the task with the result that an attractive, well-illustrated volume, "Famous Discoverers and Explorers of America," is available as a gift to the schoolboy. It is just such a book as may be read aloud for the mutual benefit of reader and listener. Anyone who loves the spirit of adventure and who can understand that one which spurs men into the unknown will find here an accounting of the deeds of those of the bravest.

"Famous Discoverers and Explorers of America," by Charles H. Johnston; Boston, The Page Company, \$1.50.)

**LAMARTINE AND FINETTE**

In the last days of his life, Lamartine, the French poet and statesman, lived in the Bois de Boulogne near Paris, in a little house given him by the nation. Though much tormented by creditors, he lived in comparative comfort, surrounded by five or six greyhounds, to which he was greatly attached, and cultivating roses, cab-bages and a little literature. His favorite greyhound was a particularly slender and graceful one named Mademoiselle Finette. The care of her was the first duty of his servants, who were permitted to speak of and to her only in the formal third person.

One day, during a fearful rain-storm, Mademoiselle Finette was taken very ill. Lamartine called a maid, who happened to be a "green" young girl, fresh from Burgundy.

"Run and fetch a veterinary surgeon instantly," he commanded; "Mademoiselle Finette is very ill!"

The girl started off and began inquiring for the nearest doctor. She was referred to Doctor Ixe, a young physician who had lately established himself in the neighborhood. He had had eight patients, and four of the eight had quickly passed beyond the reach of medical attendance.

"Who wants me such a day as this?" said Doctor Ixe, sharply, as the girl rung his bell.

"Oh, it's Monsieur de Lamartine, sir," she said, "and you must come right off; Mademoiselle Finette is very ill!"

Lamartine! The young doctor was in a flurry. In spite of the weather, he put on his best frock-coat and his handsomest pair of gloves, and hastened to Lamartine's cottage. What an opportunity! Physician to the family of Lamartine; for—he said to himself—Mademoiselle Finette is evidently one of the great man's immediate family; a niece, perhaps.

Rushing up in a cab, the doctor found Lamartine's gate opened, and the poet himself standing near it, under a big umbrella.

"I have been waiting for you, sir," said the poet, "with cruel impatience. You have come none too soon. Mademoiselle Finette is very ill."

"How old is she?" asked the doctor, fidgeting timidly.

"Three years."

"Only three years! Do you think it is the croup, Monsieur de Lamartine?"

"The croup? Oh, I think not; but here we are."

Lamartine tiptoed into a darkened chamber, the young doctor following him, impressed and solemn, toward a curtained bed.

"Here is our little sufferer," said the great man, with a deep, poetic sigh. "You shall see if I had not ample cause to call you in haste."

He lifted the silk curtain, and there,

## HARPER'S.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward has started what promises to be the outstanding literary treat of the season with her "A Writer's Recollections" in Harper's for January. Matthew Arnold and John Henry Newman are two of the men described in this first article. Captain A. H. Chute has written an account of the field artillery work, in which he draws upon personal experiences in the Canadian army. Another of the featured articles is "Ships—The Key to Victory," by Edward Hungerford. Walter Pritchard Eaton has contributed a beautifully illustrated article on wild animals, and others who are represented in the magazine are: Edwin Stanton Babcock, Eliza Campbell Springer, Arthur Bartlett Maurice, Arminstead C. Gordon, W. L. George, John Russell, Helen H. Hull, Samuel Milburn Peck, Howard Brubaker, and others.

## GOOD HOUSEKEEPING.

Margaret Widdemer's prayer for the New Year is the artistic feature of Good Housekeeping for January. Louise May Criddle and Grace Conkling Hazard are others who contribute poems. "The World's Great Need," by Mario Correll, is an effective and startling exposition of the need of leaders. Grace Sartwell Mason's story, "The Lotus Bather," and Lillian Nicholson Shearon's "The Little Mixer," are outstanding short-stories. Others whose prose or poetry appears in the number include: Coningsby Dawson, the soldier-author of "Carry On"; Katherine Janeway Conger, L. A. Wylie, Maurice Maeterlinck, Miriam Finn Scott, S. S. Martin, William J. Locke, Eula McClary, Rose O'Neill, Clara Savage, and many others.

## EVERYBODY'S.

An article designed to "tell you what you want to know" about our army airmen is "Craining Our Eagles" in the January Everybody's. Will Levington Comfort has a story, "Leave No Wounded Behind," and Samuel Hopkins Adams contributes an article on the pro-German propaganda in this country. "Johnny Goes Marching In" and "Band Moved Movies" are two illustrated articles of timely interest. Among the writers in the number are Amelia Josephine Burr, Berton Bralley, Edward Hungerford, Oliver Herford, Brecht Pulver, Robert H. Moulton, William Albion Wolff, and Theodosia Garrison.

## THE AMERICAN.

Frank A. Vanderlip tells "How We Decide to Raise a Man's Salary" in the American for January. William Dudley Pelley has written a story of a thoroughbred, and Harry Lauder has an article on "What the War Has Done to Me." Barney Bernard appears in the role of an author when he contributes his impressions of Montague Glass, who has an article on the "Experiences of a Jew Among Gentiles." Jack Lait, Ida M. Evans, B. C. Forbes, Holworthy Hall, Alexander Hull, Bert Williams and Bertha A. Rich are some of the other contributors.

## NAUTILUS.

"The Man You Long to Be," by Orison Sweet Marden, is the featured article in The Nautilus for January. The article, one of the best of the many Mr. Marden has written, is of the sort to help a man be the one he has longed to be. James A. Chughton, Elizabeth Towne, Lida A. Churchhill, Florence Tabor Critchlow and Dr. Frank Crane are but a few of the others whose writings are included in this number.

curled up and shivering on a satin coverlet, lay the greyhound.

"What!" exclaimed the doctor, "it's a dog! In Mademoiselle Finette is a greyhound, sir?"

"Certainly," said Lamartine, "but what's the matter with you, sir?"

"I—I'm not a veterinary surgeon!" said Doctor Ixe.

"What are you, then?"

"I am a physician, Monsieur Lamartine."

The poet was in fresh alarm, though he could not quite help laughing at the blunder. However, Doctor Ixe volunteered to do what he could for Mademoiselle Finette, and his services were accepted. He treated the dog faithfully, and she recovered.

From that time the young doctor had a powerful friend. He met people of distinction at the poet's house; and whenever any one was ill, Lamartine exclaimed:

"Why don't they try Doctor Ixe? He cured Finette!"

A symposium on "Evoking the Genius of the Child" is an unusually interesting and valuable one.

## OVERLAND.

"Reminiscences of Early Virginia City" in the Overland for January is, to the westerner, one of the most interesting articles of the year. The number includes a poem to Mrs. Phoebe Hearst by Fred Emerson Brooks, a story by Joseph T. Keschel, and one by Ethel Griffith Bailey. Other writers represented by verse and prose are: Henry H. Hart, John Forrest Parker, Ellen M. Del Port, Julia A. Hyde, Gilbert Thomas, Olive Cowles Kerns, Henry Meade Bland and others. The opening article on Hawaii, by Henry H. Hart, member of the Hawaiian Historical Society, is a notable one.

## POPULAR MECHANICS.

Of the hundreds of pictures and articles of timely interest in Popular Mechanics for January one which strikes the eye is that one in which the fallen Zeppelins are pictured and described. There is an article on "Eating Walrus Whiskers," one on "The Wasp's Nest" (an aviation invention) and another on pneumatic ship salvage. In all there are close to 300 articles of the sort to interest the ingenious American.

## POPULAR SCIENCE.

Popular Science features "Teaching and Aviator" in the January number, which included 300 pictures and descriptions. Following an exceptionally interesting article on flying there is one on "Making of Yourself a Fish," an invention that supplies everything a man lacks to swim under water. Suggestions for handy articles for soldiers, a glimpse into the powder making factories, and articles of a hundred and one phases of war and peace activities are included in the number.

**SHAKESPEARE RELICS SOLD**

A collection of Shakespeare relics was sold by order of the executors of Thomas Hornby, late of King's Thorpe, into whose possession they came on his death.

The relics offered for sale came early into the possession of a branch of the Hart family, descendants of Shakespeare's sister Joan, and so remained until 1773. Their then owner, Thomas Hart fifth in a direct line from Shakespeare's sister Joan, having no issue, requested Thomas Hornby, a relation of his own, to take the remains of the relics belonging to Shakespeare, and rent the house where Shakespeare was born, and take the things by valuing on.

He lived there till his death, and his widow till 1820, when she left the house owing to an increase of rent. She then took a house almost opposite Shakespeare's birthplace, where she used to show these relics, and that they were visited by a great number of persons in every rank of life is evidenced by the three books containing the signatures of visitors.

An interesting drawing of a group of the relics was printed in the Sketch, of London, and conspicuous among them was a carved oak chair, with a high curve back, spirally twisted columns, carved with heads at the sides and surmounted by a crown, a crown appearing also on the stretcher below.

Other relics sold included a certificate of Jane Blin, that Thomas Hornby rented the house called Shakespeare's birthplace, in 1793, and purchased all the articles by auction from Thomas Hart, of Stratford-on-Avon; also a certificate of Shakespeare's chair; the visitors' book of Shakespeare's birthplace, from July, 1812, to August, 1819, and the two visitors' books of the house opposite Shakespeare's birthplace, which was taken by Mrs. Hornby in 1820 comprising the names of the visitors from 1811 to 1888, in three volumes, and some papers relating to the tenancy of Shakespeare's house, by Mrs. Hornby.

The first entry in the books, in July, 1812, was of T. H. Perkins, of Boston, and Joseph Curwen of Philadelphia.

A pedigree of the family of the Harts of Stratford-on-Avon, as they are descended from the Shakespeares; a copy from the original in the office of the Perogative court of Canterbury, of Shakespeare's will; a child's chair, carved with foliage and ornaments in

## CHILDREN

*An Attractive Assortment of Volumes for Young Readers Are Out With the New Season.*

Delayed in transit until too late to be reviewed before Christmas, a number of unusually attractive books for children have been received from the Page Company of Boston.

First, is the old friend of our childhood and of our fathers before us, "The Chatterbox for 1917." Typographically the same as it has been since 1866, this favorite book offers a rare assortment of adventure, information, amusement and thrills for the young reader. In many homes there are rows of "Chatterbox" longer than any five-foot shelf, and mark weeks of entertainment for several generations.

("Chatterbox"; Boston, The Page Company, \$1.25.)

## THE SANDMAN.

Companion books for children are "The Sandman, His Songs and Rhymes," and "The Sandman, His Kitty-cat Stories." The former is edited by Jenny Wallis, who has written many of the rhymes and who has used a judgment born of an understanding of the child in her selection of the others. The book is one to become a favorite at the bed-time story hour. Harry W. Frees has written amusing "kitty-cat" stories that will find instant favor. The pictures are from photographs of real kittens posed in all manner of graceful and comical postures.

("The Sandman, His Kitty-cat Stories," by Harry W. Frees, and "The Sandman, His Songs and Rhymes," by Jenny Wallis; Boston, The Page Company, \$1.50 each.)

## OUR LITTLE COUSINS.

Another series that is widely read by children and is considered particularly valuable because of the information it imparts in an interesting manner is the "Our Little Cousin Series." The latest volumes are "Our Little Frankish Cousin of Long Ago," by Evalene Stein, and "Our Little Rumanian Cousin," by Clara Winlow. The books impart a knowledge of geography, of customs, and of peoples that will help the young reader in his school work and contain stories to make their reading not only easy but a delight.

("Our Little Frankish Cousin of Long Ago," by Evalene Stein, and "Our Little Rumanian Cousin," by Clara Winlow; Boston, The Page Company, \$1.00 each.)

## GARDNER HUNTING.

Gardner Hunting, whose book, "Sandy's Pal," told the story of the boy who had everything, and the boy who had nothing, says he is going to write a book about Sandy himself when boys get tired of the present one. "Sandy's Pal" is freckle-faced Larry and besides the rivalry between them there is a most remarkable dog they both love.

relief; an oak writing desk, with rising top, open drawer at one end and frieze carved, with scroll ornament, 40 inches wide; an oak chest, with sunk panels and borders carved with arches, interlaced ribbon and diamond pattern ornament, 51 inches by 23 inches, said to have been the property of Anne Hathaway; four pieces of a bedstead, eight pieces of old carved oak chairs, two sticks cut from Shakespeare's crab tree; a piece of Shakespeare's mulberry tree; an old iron lock; a small iron grate and crane, in iron cotter fort, with arched top, pierced bands at the end, 10 inches long; a curious old card box, with three divisions, the lids formed of panels of morocco with Spanish arms, supporters and other decorations, similar panels inside the lid, and small mirror, 12 1/2 inches long, said to have been a present from a Spanish nobleman, and a square-shaped lantern of painted lead, made of the remains of the window frame belonging to the poet's study, were also in the sale.

Of this curious lot Mr. Bouton secured the most important, the visited, and it may be seen at his establishment and bought there, if any one's books perhaps excepted, the carved oak chair I have first described desires, for \$300.—The Collector.





# Art

by Laura Orde Rogers

## Spring Exhibition Next Month

Looming ahead as the important affair of the year is the annual spring exhibition at the Palace of Fine Arts, set for next month.

From excellent signs—the complete absorption of the artists in their studios pulling together the loose ends of their summer's work—the exhibition should outrank any that have gone before. True, much of the summer's garnering is on exhibition in the current jury-free show at the Palace of Fine Arts, but the best things have been held over for the big affair in the spring. To this, most of the artists have made confession.

Therefore, friends, with the general high tone of the current show, there are interesting things ahead of us. And unless all signs fail, there will be a big sprinkling of the youngsters—some of the young men and women who came into the jury-free show with trepidation, but whose offerings have personality and viewpoint, and who are encouraged to the larger effort.

Incidental to the current show, a Chicago man who knows a few things about art drifted into the Palace of Fine Arts last week. After going over the galleries with casual interest, he came upon the jury-free exhibition. That halted him. After going the rounds with discriminative interest, he hunted up the docent of the gallery, Mrs. Rose V. S. Berry, and confided to her that the show "was stronger, more interesting—had fewer bad things in it—than the current exhibition of the Society of American Artists at the Chicago Art Institute."

In passing, it might be said that the exhibition would have reached a higher level, had the invitations come to the artists a fortnight earlier. Temperamental folk cannot be hurried.

Thus, ample notification will be given for the new show, that promises to set a new standard for California painters and sculptors.

With a growing appreciation of their work by the public, the response by the artist-folk is a natural reaction.

A cold public, a mediocre art product! Of all the arts it is true.

## Oakland Gallery Grows in Interest

The Oakland Art Gallery is demonstrating everyday its right to live. Last Sunday every seat in the large gallery was filled and numbers unable to enter strolled about the smaller galleries until the shadows began to fall, and the pictures to grow dim and vague.

And the most interesting fact about the gallery is that the greater number of the visitors were neither artists nor the avowed followers of art, but men and women who are stirred by that which the artist has to say—those who feel art, rather than those who know it. Art-consciousness, shall we say?

The Russian pictures, comprising some of the best things in the Frank C. Havens collection, lend the gallery stability and distinction. Shall they some day become the possession of

Oakland, to have and to hold forever?

Today, Goddard Gale, who is exhibiting a room of watercolors, will talk upon "Ruskin As I Knew Him." The music numbers will be offered by Mrs. George Carter, soprano, and by Miss Dorothy Dukes, cellist; Mrs. Mabel Sherburne West and Mrs. Edwin Parker, accompanists—the hour 2:30 p. m.

As to the speaker, his memory of Ruskin dates back to his childhood and early manhood, when the Apostle of Simplicity was a visitor in the home of the Severns, grandfather and father of Mr. Gale, in their home at Brantwood, near London—a neighbor, in truth.

The Ruskin home at Brantwood on the Coniston is now in the possession of the Arthur Severns, who have inherited the home and the splendid collection of pictures and books of the writer—but this is Mr. Gale's story.

In passing, let me add the hope that the speaker may relate something of the story of his grandfather, Joseph Severn, a painter of note, and his beloved companion, John Keats, both of whom lie together in an old churchyard in Rome. Indeed, it was in the studio of Joseph Severn that the English poet passed away. Many a wanderer in Rome will recall the graves with their simply carved headstones—Shelley's resting-place near by. Incidentally, the Severn house in which Keats passed his last days has been purchased and preserved by funds gathered in America and abroad, and the graves been assured of perpetual care. Obviously, Mr. Gale has much of interesting material to draw upon in his reminiscences.

## Piazzoni's "Winter" Is Sold

Always it is good news when a painter sells—it stimulates and heartens, and is prophetic of new endeavor.

As a Christmas greeting, Gottard's Piazzoni received the happy fragment of news that his "Winter," on exhibition at the Del Monte gallery, had been sold—and sold, incidentally, for a very handsome price. The purchaser, Mr. and Mrs. Ansley Salt, already own one of Mr. Piazzoni's noblest canvases, "Evening," a pastoral, showing a flock of sheep, with the lovely figure of a shepherd enfolded in the shadows of departing day. The picture is well known.

"Winter" has afforded a tremendous amount of discussion among the visitors to the Del Monte Gallery, carrying but little appeal to the uncultivated taste, holding no "story." But to the lover of nature in her serene moods, so sympathetically felt by the painter, the round, brown hills, clothed in the soft silences of a California winter, has the strongest kind of an appeal. It is an epic, simple, big and beautiful.

For none in California that "Evening" remains where it was created, and so, too, with "Winter"—the lovely pastoral having had a narrow escape from falling into the hands of a Chicago collector. Though entertaining no particular grudge against Chicago collectors, the canvases would no longer be ours. In the possession of Californians who love it, it is always available to others who love it.

## Lectures at Palace of Arts

Two more Friday morning lectures get under way of the series given at the Palace of Fine Arts during the winter on "The Co-Relation of the Home Making Arts," on January 11, a talk upon "Mural Painting," by Arthur Matthews, dean of California's mural painters, and on January 18, "Aesthetics," by Professor Arthur Upham Pope of the University of California. The consistent attendance at these

talks is the most convincing evidence of the art awakening of the people—of women, let us say, since they make up 99 1/2 per cent of the audience. Were the lectures offered after the dinner hour, however, instead of after breakfast, there would be no such a feminine monopoly. You remember the numbers of men who helped to make up the docents' classes during 1915, one of the most significant results of the presence among us of the art exhibits of the world. Yes, 'tis true that ofttimes wives, sisters and sweethearts lured the men to the first talk, but the response was an enthusiastic continuation of entire courses. That was the heaven that is stimulating the art interest everywhere about us.

These Friday morning lectures have been attended by an average of 600 neophytes, all of whom carry the gospel abroad—one of the vital innovations of Art Director J. Nilsen Laurvik and the Art Association toward the democratization of the Art Museum.

And the burden of the talks has been the development of art for the glorification of life—art for life's sake. In fact, so deeply felt is the new concept that it is rare that one hears a sepulchral voice proclaiming the old slogan, "Art for Art's Sake."

How well the Japanese understand the theory!

## Why Not Honor Dead Painter?

Now that Toby E. Rosenthal is gone, he whose early work in San Francisco indelibly binds him to the bay country, would it not be interesting to hold an exhibition of his work—anywhere accessible, but preferably, of course, at the Palace of Fine Arts?

True, he has not lived among us since his youth, but during that radiant period he painted many portraits and a few landscape sketches that would undoubtedly be available for a retrospective exhibition.

It will be recalled by the old Bohemians who fostered art in the earlier days when "stocks" was a more general topic of thought and conversation than art, that the painter who passed away a fortnight ago at his home in Munich, Bavaria, was an interesting figure in the colorful environment of earlier San Francisco.

Scattered over America are many examples of his work, New York and Boston possessing some characteristic canvases, but New York and Boston are far away—farther away than ever in these difficult days of disrupted transportation.

Why not, then, hold an exhibition of what can be commandeered from about the bay?

Among those who might be prevailed upon to exhibit their Rosenthals—all of whom are good citizens—are Jacob Stern, owner of two or three; Mrs. Irving Scott, Dr. J. O. Hirschfelder, the Blochts and Dr. Frank Tillman, portraits in most instances. A portrait of Horace K. Davis, publicist and former president of the University of California, can be added to the list, now in the possession of his son; and there are others that an intelligent search would reveal, although it is true that the big fire lapped up some of them. Alas! One cannot go back into the past for pictures of former acquaintance without confronting the tragedy of that April night.

However, out of those whose location is known a most interesting little exhibition could be arranged, offering thereby a token of honor to one whose love for art was awakened and stimulated in the glorious bay country of California—a spot always hallowed in the heart of the painter gone to his rest.

## Shaw Collection of Millets

Art lovers of the East are looking forward to the opening of the famous Shaw collection of Millets in the

Boston Art Museum next month, the pictures the gift of Mrs. Graeme Houghton, who inherited them from her father, the late Quincy Shaw.

Even alert Boston was unaware of the magnitude of the collection until very recently. It consists of some twenty-five canvases, some of them sketches, but all characteristic of the great Barbizon leader.

Perhaps, if sufficiently urged, the museum director—if he be a humane man, and some museum directors have been known to be—might send the collection "over the circuit," and we out here on the Western rim might have a chance to enjoy it.

In any case, in the possession of the museum it will be available when that next trip East rolls round.

A fine civic act—this giving of the collection to the people.

Who in Oakland is going to be moved to a similar act of civic consciousness?

The privilege of giving has never been more opportune, with a new art museum visioned on the shores of Lake Merritt—after the boys come marching home.

Supporting the discussion that art is but a means to an end—a method of gladdening and illuminating life, and not an end in itself, Israel Zangwill has this to say:

"To accept art for art's sake, to divorce it from life, would be to pigeon-hole our souls, as most people put their religion into Sundays. The deepest analysis seems to conduct us back to a recognition that art and reality, though they have no necessary relation, do actually tend to approach each other in the greatest art. \* \* \* If the supreme test of plastic and literary art is its communication of a sense of life, is it not truth we are really worshipping—truth under another name? For lifelikeness, if it does not necessarily mean likeness to particular individuals, does necessarily mean likeness to universals."

"And selection, though it omits portions of the truth, does not omit the whole truth—nay, sometimes reveals the whole truth by cutting away the obscuring details. Ideally is the inexhaustible fons et origo of all great art; apart from which there is no life in art, but a rootless, sapless, soulless simulacrum. \* \* \* The biggest souls have never been able to express their sense of the multiform flowingness of things in neat packets of propositions; they have expressed it through the infinitive of art. And art, having once in human history been the medium of the spirit, must never sink back into a soulless toy. The art of the future must vivify science and take it up into life; it must touch truth with emotion and exalt it into religion."

"I believe it is our duty to hold the Torch of Art aloft before the darkness that is ahead of us and to keep that light burning through all that darkness, to the glory of our country and the glory of the cause we serve." —Edward Robinson, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

## A "WISE MAN,"

There was a man in our town,  
And he was wondrous wise;  
He bought his wife a new silk gown  
In a way of surprise.

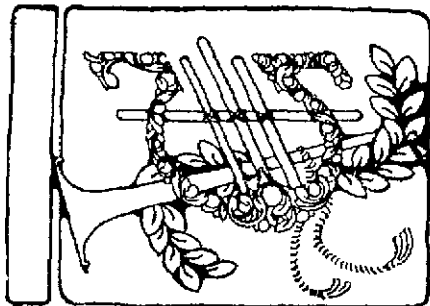
He paid just nineteen ninety-eight,  
He told his wife in glee,  
She looked at him in deep disgust,  
And then she said, said she:

"I could have bought that dress  
down town  
For seven eighty-two.  
Why don't you read the ads, my dear,  
As really wise men do?"

He has no furnace fire to feed,  
He does not pawn his soul  
Once in two weeks, as we do here,  
To buy a ton of coal.

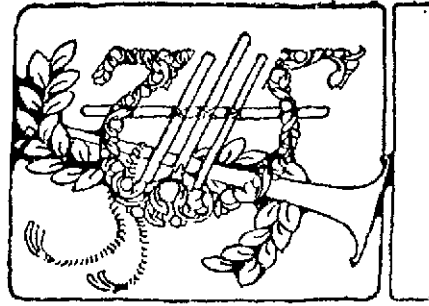
Fl. Hoover is busy reviving his famous old food conservation play, entitled, "Come Out of the Kitchen."





# MUSIC

By C. B. Brown



## Peyser Reviews Finck's Life of Strauss

"Mr. Finck is the last person one would have imagined the biographer of Richard Strauss," says Herbert F. Peyser in Musical America apropos of the latest book from the pen of America's eminent critic, Henry Theophilus Finck. "That is, if one considers sympathy and approbation with respect to the subject essential ingredients of a judicial biography. His attitude toward the ideals and achievements of Strauss during the controversial years could hardly be described as sympathetic or approbative.

"The steadfastness and energy with which he combated the tendencies of the composer of 'Salome' form one of the most stimulating chapters of modern American music criticism. Not that he failed to discern most of the virtues that are Strauss'—for the greater part he signalized them perspicaciously. But he refused steadily to be seduced by the novelty, the magnitude, the pretense of this music into the frightened impotence of so many of his colleagues who, recalling the sins of their predecessors toward Wagner, worshipped for safety's sake. He wrote with unexampled bitterness of the 'Heldenleben,' the 'Domestic,' 'Zarathustra,' though ever making reservations in favor of Strauss' technical mastery. His criticism of 'Salome' was a scathing and, to his sight, 'Elektra' was larded with the same brush. For a handful of the songs he always expressed respect; one of them even got into the volume of fifty master songs, which he edited for Dutton some time before Strauss went off on his wildest rampages. But in all, Mr. Finck's antagonism to Strauss was virtually relentless. He deprecated the cult of superfluous dissonance, the instrumental aggrandizement whereof the basic object was virtuoso play, the evident incapacity for melodic inspiration or distinction. He found fault with the poetic, or rather unpoetic, material that fertilized the composer's creative imagination. He inveighed against the hollowing of effect and the obvious artifice. Doubtless these things led him to overlook in some degree the prodigious vigor and potency inherent even in some of the most trivial moments of these creations. But who shall reasonably maintain today, when we have a fairly clear perspective on the work of Richard Strauss, that Mr. Finck misjudged the case, save in some of its more superficial aspects?

"The flight of time has modified features of Mr. Finck's viewpoint. A broader tolerance can be traced in his estimate of works that ten years ago he held in abhorrence. Of some he has, in fact, grown relatively fond. They say the pertinaciously invariable mind denotes only the fool or the madman. Mr. Finck's present mollified attitude toward Strauss is the natural reaction of a broad, much-embracing mentality to the corrective influence of time. It indicates a healthy susceptibility to new impressions. The eminent critic of the Evening Post would have been less worthy of his distinction without this salutary evolution of ideas. But in its fundamentals his conception of Strauss' validity has not altered.

"Hitherto Mr. Finck's biographical works have been executed in a fervor of heartfelt partisanship. His two volumes on Wagner reveal the very sublimation of enthusiasm. Writing of Grieg he emphasizes on every page his adoration for the Norwegian's music. Telling of Massenet his delight in that master's operas loads him now and then to the brink of excessive commendation. Hence his Strauss book is an exception among his writings. Something also of a paradox. For while he repeatedly makes clear that he is not of the Straussian congregation one puts down the volume with an unexplainable sense that Mr. Finck's esteem for the composer is considerably more than transient and perfunctory. It invites reflection as to what the author might have done as biographer of Brahms, of Hugo Wolf or of Debussy, toward whom his critical

disposition never warmed itself to a very perceptible extent.

"Ernest Newman's disquisition upon Strauss particularizes more analytically and undertakes a more minute investigation of the esthetics of the case. Yet Mr. Finck has somehow achieved the more lucid summary. He has written with the equanimity and assurance of valuation that come with the greater vantage point of perspective. The work of Richard Strauss is to all intents done. What late years have shown of him is feebly repellent, the wizened fruits of an obviously disintegrating talent. 'Rosenkavalier' put the virtual period to his significant productivity. Hence it is easier to weigh and measure today than when the English critic set himself the task. Strauss is plenty of an age that has passed. And no great part of him is inwrought with the enduring, the eternally valid.

"Seldom has Mr. Finck written with such utter freshness, such facile individuality, such apparent colloquial freedom which, being closely scrutinized, is seen to be the essence of literary distinction and finish. He says in the preface that he enjoyed writing the book. No such admission was necessary. The fact is patent in every line. Together with his altogether unapproachable 'Food and Flavor' it is far and away the best thing he has done in almost ten years.

"Strauss' life has scarcely been one of extraordinary eventfulness. Yet enough has happened to him to fill forty pages, and the author seems to possess the faculty of making it appear more absorbing than it probably was. The narrative goes to the production of the 'Alpine Symphony' in 1915. Follows then a chapter of random anecdotes and an account of 'personal traits,' some agreeable, others much the reverse. There are paragraphs on Strauss' ideas on musical progress, his fight for royalties, his care of his health, his home life, his parsimony, his jocularity. The third part is the most important and also the most individual portion of the book. Much of it may strike the casual reader as episode—perhaps even irrelevant. For here Mr. Finck launches forth on a comparison of the merits of musical forms as embodied in the classic symphony and the modern symphonic poem. The subject always appealed strongly to him. He wrote passionately of a phase of it far back in his 'Chopin and Other Musical Essays' and threshed it out anew in his 'Grieg.' So that there is nothing precisely new in his present diatribe against the diffuseness and frequent psychological unvarity of the four movement form. The importance of the chapter in question lies rather in the parallel drawn between the symphonic poem evolved by Liszt and further developed by Strauss. However, Mr. Finck does not acknowledge a 'development' by Strauss in the sense of an enlargement of its organic scope or an increase of its expressive power. In answering the question 'Has Strauss Surpassed Liszt?' the author permits himself privileges of digression. For a space the reader forgets about Strauss. Liszt is dear to Mr. Finck's heart. One feels that he, and not James Huneker, should have written his life. At all accounts the answer to the query is a decided negative. There are many deep truths in Mr. Finck's contentions, even if every point at issue is not infallibly established. And however evident the virtues of the symphonic poem over the conventional sequence of four movements, the academic formula does not perforce imply a want of emotional continuity and a logical unity of effect and design as serious as these pages would lead to believe. Are there not concentration and progressive dramatic unfoldment of subjective sentiment in the 'Eroica,' the Fifth, the 'Pastoral' Symphonies of Beethoven, the 'Unfinished' of Schubert, the First of Brahms, even though their extension be greater than in 'Faust' or 'Mazepa'?

"Mr. Finck deprecates with great justice Strauss' much-vaunted polyphony with its resulting 'Augenmusik.' And he institutes further comparisons between Strauss and Liszt in the matter of orchestration, with a view to

demolishing Strauss' contention that counter-point is a necessary accessory to good instrumental effect.

"The tone poems are described individually. In his opinion of the later ones the critic has not greatly changed his mind since first hearing them. Nor have the years further endeared 'Salome' or 'Elektra' to him. Not having seen 'Ariadne' or the 'Joseph Legend' he relies for his facts upon trustworthy authorities.

"The closing pages deal with Strauss' songs, which Mr. Finck likes better than he used to, and sundry interesting facts about Strauss in America.

"The book is prefaced by an 'appreciation' of Strauss by Percy Grainger—an extraordinary page, indeed, which reverses the established status of Strauss and declares him to be 'not a craftsman of the highest degree, but a man, a human being of the great order, supremely possessed of the ability to soar above petty affairs of every-day existence into the eternal realms of cosmic contemplation and religious ecstasy.' Mr. Finck in his introduction calls Mr. Grainger's contribution 'the best thing' in the book. We may be permitted to differ."

## Maud Powell in Recital Today

Mrs. H. Godfrey Turner, known the world around as Maud Powell, the foremost American woman violinist, will be heard this afternoon in a recital in the Columbia Theater, San Francisco. The artist, who is now in her fiftieth year, was born in Illinois

## INTEREST IN MILLENNIUM

Since the opening of the Great War many inquiries have come to the members of the Divinity school faculty at the University of Chicago, from both laymen and ministers, regarding books on the second coming of Christ, the end of the world, the meaning of the Book of Revelations, etc., and there seems to be a remarkable revival of interest in the type of religious thinking commonly known as the hope of a millennium. As there is no book that is suitable for the general reader who wants to know what modern scholars think about the subject, Professor Shirley Jackson Case, whose books on "The Historicity of Jesus and the Evolution of Early Christianity" have met with so wide a reading from both laymen and scholars, has sketched the history of this type of thinking among Gentiles, Jews, and Christians, pointing out the stimuli which have prompted or shaped the varying hopes of a coming golden age and showing how these hopes are to be treated today from the point of view of critical historical scholarship.

The book, which presents the subject in popular form under the title of "The Millennial Hope," as a phase of war-time thinking, is announced for publication by the University of Chicago Press in January. The author, who is very widely known as an able scholar and investigator, has been associated for ten years with the Department of New Testament and Early Christian Literature at the University of Chicago, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale University at its last commencement.

The trouble with  
Many of the new Broadway shows  
This season is that  
There is so much noise  
On the stage  
A person in the audience  
Can't get much sleep.

It is said they have just found that shirt which was stolen from ex-President Taft two years ago. It is out west doing duty as a circus tent.

Fashion journal says everything is to be velvet this winter. But not for father.

In 1868. She studied with William Lewis, Henri Schraddeck, Dancja and Joachim, making her debut at the age of 17 in Berlin in 1885. Since that date her fame has steadily grown:

Her program today will be:  
Allegro moderato from Concerto in D Minor, Opus 47 .....Sibelius  
Sonata in D Minor, Opus 75 .....Saint-Saens  
Prelude in G minor .....Florentini  
Rondo in G Major .....Mozart  
Wah-Wah-Taysee .....Cadenot  
Dance of the Imps .....Bazzini

Pavane in B Minor .....Lodovico  
Tied on the Wreath .....Mendelssohn  
La Campanella .....Liszt

Arthur Loesser will be the accompanist and will present the following solo:

At a second recital to be given in the same theater on Friday afternoon the program will include the Brahms sonata Opus 108, the Arenski concerto in A minor and compositions by Bach, Martin, Beethoven, Dvorak, Vieuxtemps and Grieg-Bachmanov.

The New York Commonwealth Opera Company has been incorporated with John Philip Sousa as president and Raymond Hitchcock as treasurer. By the terms of the charter the company will be owned by the people, none of the organizers will make any financial gain and opera will be given at popular prices.

The tour of the Boston Grand Opera Company, Max Rabinov, director, ended in Grand Rapids because of financial difficulties.

"The Call of the West," an intermezzo by Violet M. Tucker of Oakland, was played with success at the Orpheum last week.

## Love Feast For Hamilton

There are those who say that Oakland's Hall of Records tottered under the strain, and it is certain that the army of Alameda county employees are still wondering if the golden age of good will has arrived—all because of the love feast held by the Board of Supervisors. The occasion was the official welcome to Supervisor Hamilton, a welcome that for a few minutes wiped out long-standing feuds and made like brothers men who have fought for years. Hamilton was greeted by his fellow supervisors in a room bedecked with blossoms. He was welcomed with oratory no less flowery and introduced to "a harmonious body in the chambers devoted to labor for the county's welfare," and he was visibly impressed. After the meeting Hamilton took a few of the flowers home to his family, the janitor removed the rest and politics came back to rule the sessions. "It is too bad," says the man whose duty it is to be in readiness to shovel the snow off the courthouse steps, "that these flowers and their speeches cannot be preserved for future reference." A-Town Talk.

## IN THE GLOWING.

In the glowing, O, my darling,  
I go down the cool stair  
With the cool hood to bring up some  
Of the anthearts that's there.  
I am clad in my pajamas  
And my fluttering feet are bare,  
And my teeth ever chatter  
From the frost that's in the air.

In the glowing, O, my darling,  
When I can't see where I'm at,  
When it's darker than a dungeon,  
And when I as quick as seat  
Tumble headlong with the scuttle  
And land headfirst on the cat,  
If I use some choice quotations  
Think not ill of me for that.

General Pershing has established a second base. Though it sounds like a baseball game we trust there will be no short stop.

A man from Denver was arrested last Wednesday night for carrying a piece of Limberger cheese in his overcoat pocket. He said he was half Scotch—and the other half soda. He is believed to be the original siphonated American.



# PEACE BASIS SEEN IN WAR SPEECH; 25,000 GERMAN TROOPS REVOLT

## JOHNSON IS DRAWN INTO ARGUMENT BY FRENCH

Resigned Head of Motor Vehicle Department Says Stephens Has Promised a Clean-Up

## BOARD OF CONTROL IS ACCUSED IN STATEMENT

Admits Congestion, but Says His Hands Were Tied and Blames Others for the Delay

Senator Hiram W. Johnson has so far refused to permit himself to be drawn into the Governor Stephens-Neylan controversy, although informed that "the water is fine—come on in," according to reliable reports. When the relations between Senator Johnson and Governor Stephens became strained, Neylan, who was then chairman of the State Board of Control, was asked by Senator-elect Johnson for a full statement of facts concerning the controversy over the Sheriff Hamill claims, which were one of the causes of friction between Governor Stephens and Neylan.

## SENATOR IS SILENT; TAKES NO PART

Up to the present moment no response has come from Washington. The junior Senator from California has side-stepped the opportunity offered of openly becoming a party to the controversy, much to the disappointment of Neylan.

Now comes H. A. French, superintendent of the state motor vehicle department, and in a public statement issued yesterday, following his resignation, he says that he has been drawn into the controversy by the fact that a campaign is on foot to make a general cleanup of office-holders who are close personal friends of Senator Johnson and who owe their appointments to him.

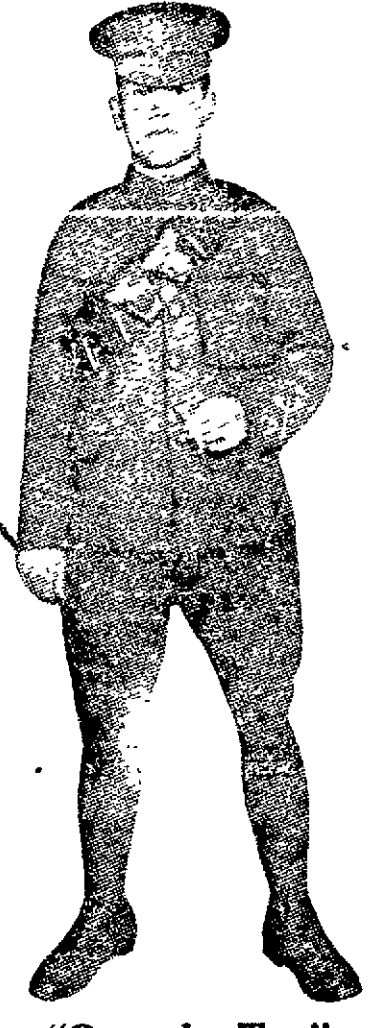
## APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES ENTERS INTO STORY

Lending credence to the stories of the relationship or lack of relationship between Johnson and Stephens is a story concerning the appointment of the new Superior judges in Alameda county. It is to the effect that following the appointments Stephens' friends are intimating that one of Johnson's closest friends, could be named for the post.

## LUNCHEON TAKEN AS SIGNIFICANT

In this connection a significant circumstance is the reported luncheon together of Stephens and Neylan at the Palace hotel a few days prior to Neylan's resignation from the State Board of Control.

This is Arthur G. Empey, Author of "Over the Top"



"Over the Top" will start as a Serial in Monday's TRIBUNE

## GIRL WHIPS EMPLOYER ON OPEN STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—G. B. Muma, manager of the Smith Form-A-Truck Company, with offices in the Adams building, was horse-whipped at the entrance of the Palace hotel this afternoon by Miss Mary E. Drury, a stenographer, formerly in his employ.

## AVIATOR KILLED

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 5.—The first accident at the United States aviation camp at Love Field occurred today when James P. Dick Jr., student aviator from Tarrytown, N. Y., was instantly killed. His machine collapsed and fell.

## GUATEMALA CITY AGAIN STRICKEN BY QUAKE

Loss of Life Exceeds All Previous Disasters; Cathedral Falls in Ruins; Bridges Are Down

## MEAGER WIRED NEWS TELL TALE OF HORROR

Slides Halt Trains; No Aid Reaches the Stricken Town; Steam Rises From Cracks

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The entire city of Guatemala was wiped out by an earthquake shock last night, official radio messages from Darien to the War Department tonight announced.

Small cities on the island were wrecked. Buildings fell apart and many persons were killed in the debris, the cablegram stated.

The most severe quake was felt at 11 o'clock Thursday night. This one did the most extensive damage and killed many residents.

Subsequent shakings on Friday were of less consequence. Friday night, however, there was a repetition of the catastrophe of the previous night. It came before the people had fully recovered.

Cold weather has added to the horror of the disaster. The Central and South American Telegraph Company representative at San Jose, Guatemala, reports to the State Department as follows:

"What is left of Guatemala City is now wiped out. Shock at 10:25 p. m., fourth, finished everything. Steam is coming up in the street. Cathedral fallen. Las Vacas bridge to Barrios now down. Slides on railroad between San Jose and city. No lines nor trains reported. Further 300 killed."

## Sheriff Shoots One of Four Escaped Men

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 6.—Tom French, leader of the quartet which broke from the county jail here early Friday morning, was shot and is said to be in a dying condition and Tom Johnson, another of the four, was captured in a running battle with citizens of Kelso, Wash. in which the city marshal shot French shortly after midnight today.

According to the information received by Sheriff Robert Longmire, French, Johnson, Arthur Grier and Sam Suddock entered the town in an automobile shortly after 11 o'clock. They were recognized and armed forces attempted to surround them.

All of the party was out of the machine when an attempt was made to arrest them. French covered the retreat of his companions to the machine with his revolver firing several shots at the citizens.

## STRUCK BY AUTO

Robert Glosom, a carpenter, 61 years old, was run down and seriously injured last night by an automobile driven by J. Walter Layman, realty man, at Seventeenth street and San Pablo avenue. Layman hurried the victim to the emergency hospital, where it was found that he had sustained a basal fracture of the skull. He was taken to Providence hospital.

## Long Stride Toward End, Washington View State Department Silent on Premier's Talk

Considered as Answer to Proposal of Germany

By CARL D. GROAT, United Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Lloyd George's speech today on war aims spells a very long stride toward peace in Washington sentiment tonight, insofar as opinion has had a chance to crystallize over his momentous declarations. While the tone is warlike, and while the brief comments for publication still take the tack of recent weeks—that peace cannot be considered now—the private talk of high officials was that the premier had moved extremely far toward stopping hostilities.

Taking the speech as a whole, and casting aside many of its details, authorities stressed the one big thought, namely:

"This is the most specific war aim—or peace terms—statement voiced thus far."

And whether or not Germany is ready to hearken to Lloyd George's terms as a whole, it furnishes a working basis upon which, more and more, will be built a foundation for a peace conference, authorities say.

## ONE ARMY OFFICIAL SEES PEACE IN MAY

One official high in rank in the army went so far tonight as confidently to predict that the speech means peace by May day. This man is generally regarded as an earnest analyst. And, while his prediction was regarded as far too liberal, the prediction was not without basis in many expert quarters.

The state department itself was silent. Officials warned that whether or not this is a step toward peace is the main business of the United States now is war. There must be no letting down just because statesmen appear to be getting together to settle troubles without force of arms, it was emphasized.

Carried the very solemn warning that the allies are prepared for even greater sacrifices than ever in a righteous cause.

As for strictly territorial problems, the state department pointed out that he had taken a leaf from President Wilson's book in trying to reassure Austria and Germany that this war is not one of dismemberment nor disruption of peoples.

This was manifestly an appeal to the Liberals of Germany and Austria to shift the present autocratic control to democracy.

As for strictly territorial problems, Lloyd George undoubtedly made the strongest concession yet suggested on the allied side with respect to Alsace-Lorraine when he demanded "reconsideration" of its status and did not insist that France regain Alsace-Lorraine, regarded as the real hub of trouble, might decide her own fate by vote under an interpretation of "reconsideration" quite generally given her.

## REPARATION OF BELGIUM ARE BALKING POINTS

Restoration and reparation for Belgium have been balking points for Germany, but reparation, Lloyd George shows, is absolutely necessary as a basis for any peace negotiations.

Establishment of an independent Poland is regarded as a fair proposal, together with separate entities for Arabia, Mesopotamia, Syria and Palestine, though it is doubtful whether the Central empires will be particularly amenable to this suggestion.

Lloyd George, it was felt, made an indirect appeal to the Russians to come back into the allied fold or forever lose an opportunity for protection of her rights and interests. In which policy the United States radically differs with England.

Re-alignment of territory according to nationality, particularly as it affects Rumanian and Italian peoples, is deemed the only possible basis for preventing fresh wars over this problem.

In general, the premier's thoughts squared with President Wilson's utterances on war aims. Taken all in all, they summarized terms given by various nations at various times.

But, presented in one or three orders, they amounted to an answer to a German proposal forwarded via the Brest-Litovsk peace conference, and as experts saw it, a practical declaration that the allies are ready to talk peace from this basis, though still willing to fight on if necessary.

## GERMANY WILL GO LONG WAY TO GET PEACE

The military authority mentioned above expressed the thought that Germany will go a long way toward getting together with the allies on the strength of Lloyd George's declarations, even though the proposals call her and run counter to her imperialistic ambitions.

"You can rely upon it that Germany's government has been told by her military chiefs—such as are not swashbucklers—that she can not win. And on the strength of that, Germany wants peace and wants it badly."

In any event, it is now largely up to Germany.

She must make her choice. If she believes the allied aims too much for her, she can fight on, but with the inevitable result that with fresh American resources coming on all the time the pendulum of victory will swing.

British War Aims Outlined for Third Time by Minister

In three great speeches, delivered December 19, 1916; December 21, 1917, and today, Lloyd George of Great Britain has vigorously outlined the allied war aims. The basic points of the demands voiced in these three speeches follow:

1916—(Speech delivered in the House of Commons)—"Full restitution; full reparation; effectual guarantees against repetition. We have to have exact damages. Effective guarantee against the Prussian military caste ever again disturbing the peace of Europe."

1917—(Speech delivered in the House of Commons)—"No peace without victory over Prussianism. Complete restoration of territories occupied by the Central powers. Full compensation for all losses incurred through German occupation. Disposition of German colonies to be made by the peace conference on the principle of respecting the desires of the people of these colonies. A league of nations of the world insuring equal opportunity, freedom and justice for every state."

TODAY—(Speech delivered before Labor conference)—"Restoration of Belgium. Reparation so far as possible for devastated towns. Neutralization and internationalization of the Dardanelles. Reconsideration of the wrong done to France in 1871 by Germany's annexation of Alsace-Lorraine. An independent Poland. Separate 'national conditions' for Arabia, Armenia, Mesopotamia, Syria and Palestine. African colonies to determine their own future administration. Absolute safeguard that treaties hereafter will not be regarded as 'scraps of paper.' All territorial settlements based on consent of the governed. An international organization to limit armaments and decrease probabilities of war."

Other Allies Found in Accord With Britain

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The statement of the peace terms which Great Britain is willing to consider, published today in the words of Premier Lloyd George, are the peace terms of the other leading allies as well; at least, of France and the United States.

This became evident tonight when it was learned that Lloyd George expressed them, not only after a conference with leading Britons, but with the highest officials of France as well and that an outline of his address was in the hands of the United States government before he made it.

Lloyd George himself announced his address as that of the nation speaking. He explained carefully to his audience—it was at the "manpower" conference of the British Trade Unionists and Laborites—that he should be able to state clearly and definitely "not only the principles for which we are fighting, but also their concrete and definite application to the war map."

Continuing, the prime minister explained he had "been at special pains to ascertain the view of representatives of all sections of thought and opinion throughout the country." He added specifically he had conferred with former Premier Asquith and former Foreign Minister Earl Grey and it was understood unofficially tonight, had likewise conferred with the Irish leader, John Redmond.

Further emphasis was laid on Lloyd George's speech and particularly his phrase as to "reconsideration of the great wrong done to France in 1871," in covering the matter of Alsace-Lorraine by the fact that the British premier has just returned from a visit to Paris, where he conferred with President Clemenceau and other French officials.

London accepted this explanation tonight as evidence of the most complete harmony among all British leaders of thought in the statement of war aims, thus assuring officials held such a pronouncement would serve even more closely to unite every British citizen in the service of the war—in determination to fix those principles by victory over German militarism.

## GERMAN DESTRUCTION NEVER ALLIES' AIM

"The destruction and disruption of Germany has never been our aim," the premier solemnly declared. "A democratic constitution in Germany would be the most convincing evidence that the spirit of military domination had died and would make easier democratic peace negotiations—but that is a question for the German people."

"We are not fighting to destroy Austria-Hungary or to deprive Turkey of her empire or her rich lands in Asia Minor and Thrace, which are not predominantly Turkish, but merely to alter or destroy the imperial constitution of Germany."

"We will stand by the French democracy to the death. We demand reconsideration of the great wrong of 1871."

"An independent Poland comprising all the genuinely Polish elements is absolutely necessary to the stability of Western Europe."

"The Dardanelles should be neutralized and internationalized."

"Arabia, Armenia, Mesopotamia, Syria and Palestine are entitled to recognition and to separate national conditions. What form each shall take, it is not necessary to discuss here."

## SETTLEMENT NEEDED IN AUSTRIAN QUARTERS

"Unless genuine self-government is granted the Austro-Hungarian nationalities so long desiring it, it is impossible to hope for removal of the causes of unrest in that part of Europe which have so long threatened the general peace."

"On the same ground we regard with vital satisfaction the legitimate claims of the Italians for union with the rest of the Italian nation and, also, the legitimate aspirations of those of Rumanian blood and speech."

"It is difficult to speak of Russia without suspension of judgment. Russia can only be saved by her own people."

Lloyd George scathingly reviewed the deceit in the German peace proposals, declaring professions as to "self-determination of peoples" as "Catharine's own phrase" "washed into this air" when it was made plain by the "Treaty of Brest-Litovsk" was "a peace of dishonor."

"It is said he is supposed to have been intimate with the German consul-general in Manila."

His efficiency and ability to quickly grasp the details in the handling of the hundreds of official papers which came through soon became known and he was given a position at division headquarters at Camp Lewis, together with the rank of sergeant-major. He was in direct charge of the

## REBELS IN TRENCHES DEFEY THEIR OFFICERS

Chancellor Hertling Refuses to Acquiesce in Russian Demand for the Withdrawal of Troops

## TEUTONS UNWILLING TO GO TO SWEDEN

Arrest of Minority Socialist Members Is Denied in Letters Issued by Premier Trozky

PETROGRAD, Jan. 5.—Wireless despatches received here today declared that 25,000 German troops to the east of Kovno had revolted and entrenched themselves. The authorities it was reported, were trying to cut off their food.

The despatch purported to come from the deserters themselves.

There has been no confirmation of any such mutiny of German troops on the Russian front, and the circumstances of the revolt above apparently are such that it should be taken with reserve.

The Germans on the Russian front are so anxious to "put over" their peace terms with the Russians that they would be quite capable of sending out just such a wireless despatch, with the idea of deluding the Russians into belief that their propaganda urging the German soldiers to join in a world-wide democracy was meeting with success.

## MUST INSIST ON OWN TERMS

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 5.—Germany must insist on her own terms as to retention of her armies in Poland, Lithuania, Courland and part of Estonia and as to the plebiscites in these sections, Chancellor Hertling declared at a meeting of the Reichstag Friday.

The news, received here today, was taken as forecasting a complete deadlock, if not breaking out of the conference at Brest-Litovsk.

The Hertling declaration reached here coincident with Vienna despatches reporting the arrival at Brest-Litovsk of Central powers' delegates only for them to find no Russian representatives there—and to receive telegrams inviting a continuation of the deliberations at Stockholm.

Through Berlin reported the solutions of the German delegates of the feasibility and advantages of his shift.

Berlin newspapers as received here express great suspicion as to such a transfer of the negotiations. They hold the conference would be directly subject to British influence at the Swedish city.

Socialist influence in Germany, judging from the Socialist organ Vorwarts, is inclined to favor the Russian insistence that Germany withdraw all her troops from Poland and other German-occupied sections of Russia, while the people of those sections work out the "self-determination" promised in the German terms.

Vorwarts openly declared "it is of the utmost necessity that we conclude a peace with Russia free from dishonesty and misunderstanding."

## SOCIALISTS' ARRESTS DENIED BY MIRBACH

PETROGRAD, Friday, Jan. 4.—Leon Trotsky issued a note today saying Count von Mirbach, head of the German political delegation at Petrograd, had declared "at a sitting of the conference which is considering the situation of war prisoners, that he could refer by a telegram received by his government the reported arrests of the minority Socialist party in Germany. Recently, the count said, only eight persons had been arrested for espionage and these were not connected with the Independent Socialist party. A member of the Russian peace delegation replied that the German government apparently was mistaken, as the Cologne newspaper had announced the arrest of the Cologne committee of the Independent Socialist party."

"There were spirited artillery duels in the eastern sector of the Asiatic plateau and across the Brest-Litovsk," the war office announced. "In the Seren valley an enemy column was surprised and dispersed by our batteries. At the head at Catoing valley hostilities which were advancing toward



## PEACE HINTED IN PREMIER'S SPEECH

(Continued from Page 27.)

swing against her in the end, the authorities say.

Lloyd George's terms, it is held, promise justice, and if they can be accomplished, along with freeing the Teuton nation of the Kaiser's bloody control and the world of its menace, then there would be sufficient victory for the allies and the United States, say the experts.

In diplomatic quarters it was regarded that Lloyd George himself had issued an important statement when he declared that the sanctity of treaty must be restored. This, the diplomats said, could not be done with a regime

in power which held treaties to be "scraps of paper."

State Department officials professed to regard Lloyd George's statements as a summarization of many previous statements — one of a series of speeches by Clemenceau, Lloyd George and President Wilson and, they added, they did not regard it as a peace move, but instead a clear, specific statement of war aims. However, they did not attempt to help guide newspaper comment as they sometimes have, and this may be a significant fact. Generally they have thrown peace talk down hard. Today they pleaded that they had no time to digest the speech and warned the press that it would be unwise to attempt to deduce much from the talk until it had been digested and until sentiment had crystallized.

The crystallization process, insofar as Washington was concerned, appeared, however, to be rapid—and chiefly along the line that the war, while perhaps with a year or two to run, was getting down close to the peaceable stage.

## SPY IS ARRESTED AT CAMP LEWIS

(Continued from Page 27.)

mailing of all official documents from the office of the chief of staff and was in possession, through his position, of information known only to the chief of staff and the commanding general.

Then a troop train was wrecked near Minneapolis. The circumstances which surrounded it were suspicious and the federal agents made it the object of close investigation with the result that it is declared that Ritter

furnished the information which led to the wrecking of the train.

Before this important military papers whose value was known only to Ritter, the chief of staff and the commanding general disappeared and he was then under suspicion. Soon after the train wreck he was relieved from duty with the chief of staff and given a less responsible one where he would have little opportunity to divulge information of military importance.

Whether or not Ritter can be charged under the espionage act or whether he is an alien enemy is to be decided by authorities at Washington. The military authorities declared that there is a well-organized spy system in the northwest and that Ritter was merely one of the "post boxes" as those who get the information are called. It is expected that arrests to be made in the next week to be followed by prosecutions in the United States courts will be the first step toward the ending of the northwest of more than fifty employees of the Wilhelmstrasse.

## ARTILLERY FIGHTS DUEL IN WEST

(Continued from Page 27.)

our positions were driven back by rifle fire.

"On the middle Flave the enemy artillery showed increased activity and our own replied energetically.

"British airmen destroyed a hostile captive balloon and brought down an airplane. By day and night there is considerable aerial activity on the front lines and in the rear areas. Our airmen bombed with good results enemy encampments and aviation camps.

"The station at Levice and adjacent magazines were bombed with 1200 kilograms of projectiles. Enemy air craft dropped bombs on Mestro, Bassace and Castellfrance. Slight damage and some casualties resulted."

LONDON, Jan. 5.—"A raid attempted by the enemy during the night in the neighborhood of Hottelbeck was repulsed without loss by our troops," the War Office reports. "Another hostile raiding party succeeding in rushing one of our posts east of Zonnebek. A few of our men are missing."

In December, twenty-two Norwegian ships with total gross tonnage of 32,755 were lost in consequence of war measures, the Norwegian Legation announced today. Seventy-five lives were lost.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The American steamship Saragosa, a vessel of 4374 tons gross register and owned by the New York and Oriental Steamship Company, was torpedoed and compelled to run ashore December 27 while in Mediterranean waters, according to a report received today in insurance circles.

### YACHT BLOWS UP

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Colonel D. C. Jackson's yacht, built in Seattle and in this port during 1915, was sunk recently, two days out from Halifax, after having been sold to the Russian government.

After the sale a Russian crew and officers took charge of the vessel. The engineers did not understand oil-burning boilers, and one of these exploded at sea. The vessel went down almost immediately, and three lives were lost.

This news was received here today in a letter from Captain George Lewis, formerly in command of the yacht, to Captain Charles J. Swanson. Captain Lewis is now dockmaster for the Morse Drydock Company of Jersey City, N. J.

### SENATOR IS WELL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Senator Thomas of Colorado, who left Washington early last fall suffering from a nervous breakdown, resumed his seat today much improved in health.

## TELL BETROTHAL

News of the engagement of Miss Bonnie Rawlings, daughter of a pioneer Alameda family to Robert Horwinski, Oakland business man, has been made public. Miss Rawlings is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Rawlings. Her father is a prominent oil operator and her sister Mrs. Charles Beck is well known in Alameda society.

Horwinski, who is a member of Alameda lodge of Elks and financial secretary of the Bay Shore Club, is

## GETS 20 YEARS

DES MOINES, Jan. 5.—D. T. Blouett of Des Moines was sentenced to twenty years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kas. in district court today following his recent conviction of violation of the espionage law and of circulating anti-draft literature.

a member of the firm of Horwinski Brothers in this city. The wedding will take place in the summer.

Liberty Loan Bonds, Certificates  
—both taken in payment for purchases in our house.  
REICH & LIEVRE, Oakland.

# Clearance

## COATS

Repricing of over a thousand

Coats of the Costlier Type  
Coats of Exquisite Loveliness

With gorgeous fur collars, in costliest fabrics, in colors that are as scarce as hen's teeth, in models that are as Frenchy as their originations.

Coats that you admired a week ago at their original prices.

At their new Clearance prices will hasten your steps to this shop Monday—For lovers, admirers of fine clothes will snap these Coats up quickly. For they are the biggest sort of snaps at the prices.



\$30.00  
Coat values  
are

\$18

COATS of charming individuality. Handsome fur-trimmed models; high waist, semi-fitted, belted, etc.; made of velour, Pom-pom, chiffon broadcloth, crystal cloth, plain tailored and dressy styles. Priced \$18.00 for this CLEARANCE.

### Small Lots of Coats

Singles and twos of a kind. Priced for this Clearance—  
\$9.00, \$12.75, \$14.75, \$16.75  
\$19.75

Big finds at the prices marked.

NOTE WINDOW EXHIBIT OF THESE COATS

\$39.75  
Coat values  
\$35.00  
Coat values  
are

\$21

COATS that show on sight their Paris originations.

COATS that sound Paris' latest fashion note.

COATS of sparkling brilliancy, fur collared in gorgeous fashion. Many lined throughout with silk of quaint daintiness—many only one of a kind. All have that Frenchy swing that's so fascinating. In Pom-Pom, soft rich velours, cut Belvitas and auto cloths. Without fear of contradiction we state that this is the most beautiful group of coats ever assembled—made all the more remarkable through the smallness of price. \$39.75, \$35.00 Coat values at \$21.00.



## Gorgette and Crepe-de-Chine WAISTS

\$4 Waists in this Clearance at

\$1.98

Some with the new 1918 roll collar, some stunningly embroidered, others lace trimmed in flesh and white.

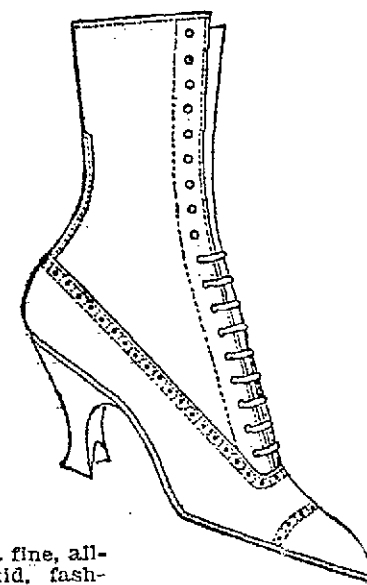
\$4.00 WAIST VALUES in this Clearance at \$1.98



# SENSATIONAL SHOE SALE

## ROSENTHAL'S

Pleased purchasers by the hundreds are crowding our store daily, availing themselves of the remarkable shoe values now obtainable at this sensational sale of fine footwear for men, women and children. Here is a most opportune chance to fall in line with the national movement toward thrift and economy by supplying yourself and your entire family with choice shoes for a year to come, at a very decided saving. All sorts of shoes are on sale; shoes for every purpose, for every occasion and for every season of the year



### Ladies' Dressy Footwear at \$4.85

An assortment of Low Dress Footwear, consisting of Fine Pumps, Colonials and Fancy Evening Slippers. French Heeled. These are regular \$6.00 and \$6.50 values—

NOW \$4.85

### Ladies' Pumps and Slippers at \$7.85

An assortment of black and combination pumps and cloth of gold slippers in fashionable designs. These are regular \$8.50, \$9 and \$10 values..

NOW \$7.85

Besides the above there are numerous complete lines of ladies' fine \$5, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12 and \$14 values in all styles at

\$3.85, \$5.25, \$6.85, \$8.75, \$9.85, \$10.25

This is a fine, all-black kid, fashionable lace shoe with French heel and the new, narrowing toe. The regular price is \$6.50.

Sale Price \$5.25

### Men's English Lace Shoes at \$6.25

An assortment of men's fine gunmetal calf English lace shoes, finely made and beautifully modeled. These are regular \$7.50 values.

NOW \$6.25

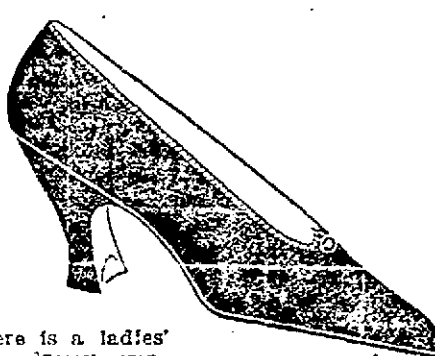
### Men's Dressy Shoes at \$7.85

An assortment of men's fine gunmetal calf lace shoes in dressy, finely-fitting models. These are regular \$10 values.

NOW \$7.85

Besides the above there are numerous complete lines of men's fine \$6.50, \$7.50, \$9, \$10, \$11, \$12 and \$14 values in all styles at

\$5.85, \$6.85, \$8.85, \$9.85, \$10.25, \$11.25



Here is a ladies' fine dressy gunmetal calf pump with turned sole and Louis XV heel. The regular price is \$5.

Sale Price \$3.85

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

Sole Agents for HANAN SHOES for Men and Women

**Rosenthal's**  
INCORPORATED

SAN FRANCISCO  
151-163 Post Street  
734 Market Street  
LOS ANGELES  
737 South Broadway

469-471 TWELFTH ST.  
Oakland

The Shop of Pretty Things

Reich and Lievre

1212 WASHINGTON ST.

January Clearance



WOMAN ACCUSED

As the result of a quarrel between Mrs. Alice Petrunov of 3419 Rhoda street and her next-door neighbor, Mrs. Adele Dusterporth, the latter was haled before Judge Samuels yesterday on a charge of disturbing the peace. Mrs. Petrunov said that Mrs. Dusterporth had made disparaging remarks about the government. For her part the defendant denied the accusation and the court suspended judgment until March 5.

SHORT WILL

In fifty-one words, August Gagnon will his entire estate to his minor son, Oscar P. Gagnon, and appoints Mrs. Christian Johnson executrix and guardian. The estate has not been appraised.

AGENT IS HELD UP

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—John Stewart, station agent at Multnomah, near here, who two years ago shot and captured an ex-convict who attempted to rob him, had his second adventure with a burglar today and did not fare so well. A holdup man entered the station, covered Stewart and made a getaway with \$50 of Stewart's money, over \$29 belonging to the Oregon Electric railway and the station agent's gun.

NO MEAT AFTER 10.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Late diners in New York will have to be contented with meatless and wheatless dinner after 10 p. m., starting next Monday. Hotel and restaurant keepers announced the plan today.

'JOHNSON MEN VICTIMS,'  
CHARGE OF H. A. FRENCH

Former Motor Department Head Says the Governor "Fights With Fire"

(Continued from Page 27.)

pot bolts. Judge Walter Bordwell of Los Angeles, a Senatorial candidate up to the eve of the previous campaign, has announced his candidacy. The name of Raymond Benjamin, assistant attorney-general, is being prominently mentioned as a candidate for lieutenant-governor. State Senator Arthur H. Freed up to this time has made no statement as to his candidacy, although he has received assurances of support from several sections of the state. Mr. French emphatically denies that he has attempted the herculean task of acting as a mediator between Neelan and Governor Stephens.

French's complete statement follows: "On Thursday last I was informed by Edward Dickinson a member of the board of control and a close friend of Governor Stephens, that the governor was in such a frame of mind on account of his controversy with John Francis Neelan that he was disposed to fight back with fire and make a general clean-up of state officeholders who held their appointment from and were the close personal friends of Governor Johnson. It was Mr. Dickinson's expressed personal opinion that this disposition on the part of Governor Stephens could be changed by his political advisers. There was not then and there never has been any notification or intimation made to me that as now claimed, charges had been filed by State Controller John S. Chambers, State Printer Robert L. Teifer, and chairman of the State Civil Service commission, Edgar Williams, and that the Governor had demanded an investigation of these charges by the board of control. At practically the very hour that I was discussing the general political situation with Mr. Dickinson and during which discussion the statement above referred to was made, Chairman Marshall Demotte was in conference with a newspaper reporter discussing details with reference to the publication of the article which appeared in a San Francisco paper this morning.

"At noon on Friday, as I was preparing to leave for San Francisco to address a meeting of the San Francisco and Oakland motorcar dealers, I was called before the board of control and informed by Mr. Demotte that a change in the head of the department had been determined upon by the Governor on the general ground of incompetency and insufficient management.

BOARD OF CONTROL  
UNABLE TO REPORT

"Incompetency, as the term relates to a political appointee, becomes a crime only when coupled with political corruption. If incompetency itself were the particular rag rag to cause the present excitement in the mind of the chief executive, he would be equally disturbed by the fact that in the face of repeated requests on my part dating since August last, the state board of control has been unable to provide a report of audit of the department's accounts. I am sure that the company furnishing the superintendent's bond, also would be disturbed by the fact that, although the early volumes of the present motor vehicle registration have been ready for delivery for some time, the board of control has been unable to perfect a plan proposed by Chairman Demotte for selling these books to the general public and he might be moved to an investigation of the circumstances that although the revenue auditor of the department to continue to present claims under that appropriation and that continuously since September claims payable out of that expired appropriation have been passed for payment both by the state board of control and by the state controller.

"When the matter of the purchase of automobile number plates for the present year was up for consideration, I presented a plan whereby these plates could be purchased at a very slight advance over the low price obtained by myself and in force for two years, and stated in writing facts which showed that the acceptance of the offer would mean considerable saving to the state. The governor might or might not be disturbed by the fact that the board of control turned down this plan and later purchased the plates from the same firm making the offer at a loss to the state exceeding \$15,000.

"BUSINESS NECESSITY"  
PROPOSED BY DEMOTTE

"But, of course, the claim of incompetency as a reason for the charge just made is no more honest than the proposal made to me by Chairman Demotte on Friday noon, that my resignation should be made on the ground of business necessity on my part and that the Governor or his representatives would take no action tending to controvert the given ground.

"With particular reference to the claim (that several applications are not handled with dispatch) it only is necessary to state that a day, or two before the beginning of the year, when the office force was well started on the work of caring for the accumulating mail, the Civil Service commission which had up to that time been unable to furnish clerks demanded, broke its agreement not to disturb the organization during the rush period, and called for a special examination which required those already at work to leave their duties and spend time, valuable to the department, in the rooms of the Civil Service commission.

OFFICE MANAGER TO  
HANDLE THE DETAILS

"The board of control further provided for an office manager to handle the detail of the system and that office manager was selected by me on the recommendation of the auditing department of the board of control from the lists of the Civil Service commission. This man selected is stated to be a personal friend of the secretary of the board of control, who has been named as my temporary successor. Furthermore the board of control has a constant supervision over the system installed by it and within ten days on occasion on my part to remedy an apparent defect addressed a communication to me instructing me to make no change in the system, however small, without the board's approval.

"To summarize: If the system is defective or inadequate it is the board of control's own system operated strictly in accordance with the rules set down by that body. If the operation of the system is defective or incompetent, the responsibility must be divided between the Civil Service commission from whose lists was compiled by law to make the selection of an operative, and the board of control, which made a recommendation amounting to a command with reference to the particular men to be taken.

ELEVEN SOLDIERS  
DIE IN FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The war department this afternoon announced eleven deaths in the American expeditionary forces in France. Of these nine were caused by pneumonia. The list follows:

- SERGEANT HARRY H. ROWLAND, motor supply train, January 1, pneumonia, father, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
- SERGEANT CHARLES A. FRALLEY, field hospital, January 1, pneumonia; J. N. Fralley, brother, 121 South Seventeenth street, I. N. N. N.
- CORPORAL FRANK M. MAY, aero squadron, January 1, pneumonia, Frank May, father, R. P. D. No. 4, Lebanon, Kan.
- PRIVATE ROBERT N. JEDLIKS, engineers, January 2, pneumonia; James Jedliks, brother, I. N. N. N.
- PRIVATE SILAS COWMAN, stvedores, January 3, pneumonia, wife, care of H. W. Owens, Peotka, Miss.
- PRIVATE CHARLES WILLIAMS, labor company, January 3, pneumonia, Ed German, uncle, Clearwater, Fla.
- PRIVATE RICHARD WOODY, stvedores, January 3, pneumonia, wife, Nepea, S. C.
- PRIVATE ISAAC WILLIAMS, stvedores, January 4, pneumonia, wife, Chappelle, S. C.
- PRIVATE OTTO RUDOLPH EDMONDS, motor truck company, January 4, pneumonia.

"Cure Your  
Rupture Like  
I Cured Mine"

Old Sea Captain Cured His Own Rupture After Doctors Said "Operate or Die."

His Remedy and Book Sent Free. Captain Collings sailed the seas for many years, then he sustained a bad double rupture that soon forced him to quit his sea life. He tried but was disappointed for years. He tried doctor after doctor and truss after truss. No results! Finally, he was assured that he must either submit to a dangerous and abortive operation or die. He did neither! He cured himself instead.



"Fellow Men and Women, You Don't Have To Be Tortured By Trusses."

Captain Collings made a study of himself, of his condition—and at last he was rewarded by the finding of the method that so quickly made him a well, strong, vigorous and happy man. Anyone can use the same method! It's simple, easy, safe and inexpensive. Every ruptured person in the world should have the Captain Collings book, telling all about himself, his own case and how anyone may follow the same treatment in their own home without any trouble. The book is sent prepaid to any ruptured sufferer who will fill out the below coupon. But send it right away—now—before you put down this paper.

FREE RUPTURE BOOK AND REMEDY COUPON.  
Capt. W. A. Collings (Inc.)  
Box 1035 Waterbury, N. Y.  
Please send me your FREE Rupture Remedy and Book without any obligation on my part whatsoever.  
Name.....  
Address.....

NOSE CLOGGED FROM  
A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief. Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hacking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone. Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. Let it penetrate through every air passage of the head. Soothe and heal the swollen inflamed mucous membrane giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid. Advertisement.

OLD-TIME COLD  
CURE—DRINK TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Brest Tea at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink. Refreshing at any time. It is the most effective way to beat a cold and cure grip as it opens the pores, a flowing congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus giving relief. It is made of entirely vegetable therefore harmless—Advertisement.

The Jenkins School  
of Music

Mrs. COPELAND Jenkins, Director  
16 Radcliff Ave., Oakland.  
Will open in all departments THURSDAY JAN. 10, 1918. New Teachers' Training and Children's Classes will be formed during the next few weeks. Telephone Piedmont 2663.

TO STOP DUELING

VIENNA, Jan. 5.—Emperor Charles has issued a decree abolishing dueling in the Austro-Hungarian army. Before the war the settlement of quarrels between officers "on the field of honor" was encouraged.

# Waist Sale

Due to a wonderful purchase by our New York buyer, and in spite of the terrific rise in wholesale prices, this looked for annual event will take place

**ON MONDAY AT 9**  
at our **Oakland, San Francisco and Berkeley** stores. These beautiful waists are

**INDIVIDUAL CREATIONS**  
in finest quality georgette and crepe de chine in white, flesh, bisque and suit shades. The new newest Dress and Tailored Models.

You will be entranced with the beauty of these waists and delighted with the money saving opportunity. When we tell you that many were built to sell at \$3.25 fully four times this \$3.25 SALE PRICE.....

## Thousand Garment SALE

Our Thousand Garment Sale will continue with unflagging zeal—Monday sees the gaps in each Sale lot filled up with

## COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES

Drastically marked down from higher prices. Every woman should take immediate advantage of this great Sale. The styles are so new that they will be modish and up-to-date throughout 1918. Our Sale Prices START AT—  
**\$14.75**

YOU CAN BUY BY MAIL

OAKLAND—Washington at 13th  
Market at Stockton  
SAN FRANCISCO  
Shattuck Hotel Corner  
BERKELEY

Winter's Terrors Overcome



The healthy person enjoys cold weather. It is only when the circulation is poor, when the blood is thin and the system under its proper condition, that cold weather has any terror. Invigorate the body by restoring the circulation, throwing out the waste, and overcoming the stagnation of catarrh, and you will enjoy crisp weather.

Peruna Is Invigoration

It relieves the system of the handicap of inefficient digestion and hampered breathing by restoring the mucous surfaces that are used in these functions. It gives tone to the digestion, and it clears away all catarrhal inflammation. It builds up the strength by enabling the organs concerned to do their work properly. Its use in convalescence and in all weakened conditions is wonderfully helpful.

Liquid or tablet form—which ever is the more convenient.

Manalin Tablets for the liver and bowels are a great help to good health. Pleasant, mild and effective. The lazy liver is aroused and you feel better at once. 10 and 25c.

Your druggist has these two preparations in tablet or liquid form.

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio



S.M. Friedman Co.

ANNOUNCE THE

# Continuation of their Clearance Sale



You can make your purchases during this sale on credit, or for cash—whichever method is most agreeable to you.

If buying on credit, pay a small deposit, and the balance either weekly, or monthly, as suits your income.

If you prefer to pay cash, you will be allowed 10% discount from the already reduced prices.

We guarantee the workmanship and style of these sale garments. However, we will not guarantee the dyes, as they are not guaranteed to us. Our materials have a notable reputation for almost never wearing out. A purchase from us will convince you that our reputation for quality will stand the test.

A FEW ITEMS, SELECTED AT RANDOM, INDICATING THE PRICE REDUCTIONS:

- SUITS—**  
Brown Poplin, large velvet collar, wide belt with buckles, .... \$27.50...Now \$14.75  
Belgian Broadcloth, trimmed in Gray Coney..... \$47.50...Now \$25.00
- COATS—**  
A Brown Velour, with Gray Coney Collar, ..... \$22.50...Now \$16.00  
A Beetfoot Silvertone, large fur tuxedo collar, ..... \$52.50...Now \$39.00
- DRESSES—**  
A Navy Point Twill, ..... \$27.50...Now \$18.75  
A Navy Serge and Satin Combination with gray embroidery, .. \$35.00...Now \$25.00
- FURS—**  
One Taupe Fox Stole, ..... \$25.00...Now \$19.50  
One Jap Kolinsky Cape, ..... \$107.50...Now \$75.00
- SWEATERS—**  
Heavy Wool Sweater, ..... \$6.50...Now \$3.25  
Angora Wool Sweater, ..... \$12.50...Now \$7.25

Use Your Credit at Friedman's—Specializing on Style and Quality  
A fair Deposit—Terms conveniently adapted to your income!

# S.M. Friedman Co.

533 14th St. 1318 Clay St.







## CADETS PLAN BALL

Oakland League of the Cross Cadets will entertain Tuesday evening at a big ball a benefit for members of Company N of the cadets who have joined the national forces. Two Oakland councils of the Y. L. I. are co-operating in the affair, which will be held at Sacred Heart hall, Forty-first and Grove streets. The affair is in charge of Privates F. Connelley, J. F. Bray, J. McDermott, F. Savoy, M. Perry, H. Reichter and Joseph Morin.

## The California School of Arts and Crafts

2119 ALLSTON WAY, BERKELEY

is the place to study if you are interested in Arts and Crafts.

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES begin Monday, January 7.

SATURDAY CLASSES for adults and children, begin Saturday, January 12.

NEW COURSES in Day School: Sewing, dressmaking, millinery, weaving, costume designing and interior decoration.

NEW COURSES in Night School: Women's Sketch and Painting.

SPECIAL DAYLIGHT-LIGHTING for color work.

Telephone, Berk. 2309.

T. H. MEXER, Director



## Famous in a Day for Her Beautiful Complexion, Oatmeal Combination Does It

A Free Prescription Does its Work Overnight, You Can Prepare it at Your Home.

New York: It is my own discovery and it takes just one night to get such marvelous results, says Miss Edna Wilder, when her friends asked her about her wonderful complexion and the improved appearance of her hands and skin. You can do the same thing at your home. I feel it my duty to tell every girl and woman what this wonderful prescription did for me. Just think of it. All this change in a single night. I never tire of telling others just what brought about such remarkable results. Here is the identical prescription that removed every defect from my face, neck, hands and arms. Until you try it you can form no idea of the marvelous change it will make in just one application. The prescription which you can prepare at your own home is as follows: Go to any grocery and get ten cents worth of ordinary oatmeal, and from any drugstore a bottle of dermivul. Prepare the oatmeal as directed in every package of dermivul and apply night and morning. The first application will astonish you. It makes the skin appear transparent, smooth and velvety. I especially recom-

mend it for freckles, tan, sun spots, coarse pores, rough skin, ruddiness, wrinkles, and in fact, every blemish the face, hands and arms are heir to. If your neck or chest is discolored from exposure, apply this combination there and the objectionable defacement will disappear as if by magic. It is absolutely harmless and will not produce or stimulate growth of hair. No matter how rough and ungainly the hands and arms, or what abuses they have had through hard work and exposure to sun and wind, this oatmeal-dermivul combination will work a wonderful transformation in 12 hours at the most. Thousands who have used it have had the same results I have had.

Notice: To get the best effect be sure to follow the complete directions contained in every package of dermivul. You have only to dermivul and oatmeal. You need nothing else and it is so simple that any one can use it, and so inexpensive that any girl or woman can afford it. The manufacturer and druggists guarantee that there will be a noticeable improvement after the first application or they will refund the money. It is sold in this city under a money refund guarantee by all druggists including Boeckie & Rueron, Bowman, Ort Drug Co., and Osgood Bros.—Advertisement.

## SHOOT AT PARTNER AND TAKES POISON

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Unconscious from the effects of a large dose of strychnine taken with suicidal intent, Louis Renard of 213 Twentieth avenue is in a dying condition in the Harbor Emergency hospital following his attempt this afternoon to shoot his partner, M. Schubuer, in the retail liquor store at 63 Ellis street.

There had been a disagreement between the partners, and this afternoon Renard walked into the store armed with a revolver and fired two shots in the direction of Schubuer. The latter rushed at Renard, wrested the weapon from his hand and struck him over the head with the butt. Renard was rendered unconscious from the blow. Schubuer then left the store and went to the Hall of Justice to swear out a warrant against his partner for assault with intent to commit murder. During his absence, Renard recovered, left the store and started down Market street toward the ferry. On his way he stopped in a drug store and bought a quantity of strychnine, which he swallowed in the waiting room of the Sausalito ferry.

## WAR FILMS WIN

Conclusive evidence of the intense interest in the remarkable motion pictures of "Fighting in France," now being shown at the Sausalito theater, is that Manager David has arranged for a continuation of the engagement up to and including Friday, January 11.

The pictures are to be shown three times today, at 2:30, 7 and 9:30 o'clock. During the further time of the engagement they will be shown twice daily, at 2:30 and 8:30. Since these pictures not only give a comprehensive and accurate idea of the methods of warfare now obtaining just where our boys are fighting, and where those soon to go must struggle, there are few people who do not realize their immediate significance.

Charles F. Salisbury of Washington, D. C., is telling in narrative form, something concerning their importance, and adding details of the manner in which our government is entering into the great conflict.

## FINDS SPOUSE, RENEWS HER DIVORCE SUIT

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The mysterious disappearance from this city on March 13, 1916, of Earl W. Pritchard, graduate of Annapolis, for two years a lieutenant in the United States navy, prominent in society, successful in business, was cleared today by the filing of a second suit for divorce by Alma Pritchard.

Pritchard is living in Detroit, according to the second complaint. The filing of the first suit, in May, 1916, started a constant search for Pritchard throughout the United States. At that time the wife thought him dead, but left no stone unturned in her effort to find him.

In a Los Angeles suburb three years ago, while driving one of his high-powered automobiles, he ran down and killed a man. He was exonerated by a coroner's jury, but the accident proved the wrecking of his life, according to Mrs. Pritchard.

His income, Mrs. Pritchard says, exceeded \$600 a month. They owned two fine automobiles, were prominent socially and had a host of friends.

Following the tragedy, Mrs. Pritchard says, her husband brooded, his business went to smash, he became involved financially, took to drink, lived through the accident a thousand times.

Finally, in an effort to get a grip on himself and recoup his lost fortunes Pritchard came to San Francisco with his wife and babies, Virginia, now 5, and Paul 6. He did not mend, the wife says. He continued to drink.

For weeks and months after his sudden disappearance Mrs. Pritchard kept up a search for him. Then, reluctantly, she says, she filed suit for divorce. But she did not press the suit.

Several months ago, she states, she located him in Detroit. Meantime, she says, she had learned that in February and March, 1916, just preceding his disappearance from San Francisco her husband had lived with another woman at an apartment house here and had introduced this woman as Mrs. Earl W. Pritchard.

While he was living with this woman, she says, he failed to provide necessary support for his family and was away from home for days at a time. Since she has found Pritchard he has refused to support her or the children, Mrs. Pritchard says, and she asks custody of Paul and Virginia and \$100 a month alimony.

## JUDGE HENSHAW TO OPEN OFFICE

Announcement was made yesterday that Frederick W. Henshaw, for nineteen years justice of the State Supreme Court, who retired January 1, is to open a law office in the Mills building in San Francisco within the coming week, and as he has Attorney Percy B. Black of Oakland as his associate.

Attorney Black, who has been associated with Victor Metcalf, former secretary of the navy, in the practice of law in Oakland for many years, is to give up this connection and abandon his offices in Oakland. He has been a practicing attorney in this city for more than twenty years, and his departure is regretted by his fellow members of the Oakland bar.

Judge Henshaw announced in presenting his resignation to Governor Stephens, that he had been advised that he could be of more service to the United States than to the State. It is intimated that he will have time, aside from his law work, to assist the government in certain matters of a confidential nature.

Judge Henshaw was elected justice of the peace in Oakland township in 1880, and has always been identified in the popular mind to some extent with Alameda county. In 1894 he was elected Superior Judge of Alameda county, and four years later was elected justice of the State Supreme Court.

Black has been prominently identified with civic affairs in Oakland, having aided in the work out of the legislation looking to the establishment of the municipality's jurisdiction over the waterfront in the matter of the collection of dockage and tolls. He is a member of the Reconstruction Finance committee appointed by Mayor Davis. Black and Metcalf have had offices in the Union Savings Bank Building. His law work has been that of consultation and office work rather than court practice.

## "Just One New Year's Resolve for Me, Jim, and That's to Buy at Cherry's"

"I sure am glad I found out about the CHERRY way of buying clothes on credit. I think good clothes not only help your state of mind, but they actually help you get on in the world. So here's to CHERRY—I'm going up there tomorrow night to get a new outfit. I'll pay a little down and the rest in little payments as I get my salary. Isn't that a heap better than going around baggy at the knees and chiny at the elbows, waiting until I have saved the cash price? Especially when the credit price is no more than the cash price if you're interested, meet me there at seven—they are open every Saturday night. Men's store, 528 13th; women's store, 515 13th.—Advertisement.

## Hotel Harrison Grill

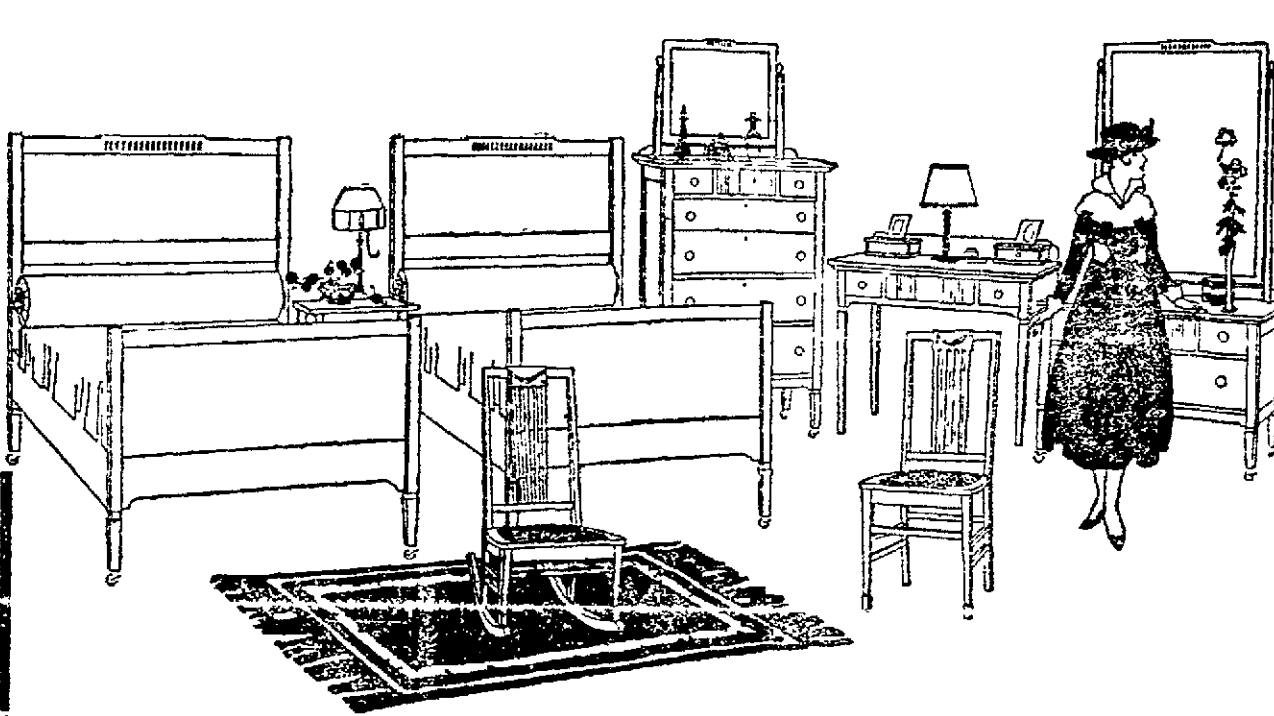
11TH AND HARRISON STREETS

Special Sunday Dinner 75c January 6, 1918 5 to 8 P. M.

SOUP—Turtle-Jellies.  
SALAD—Asparagus with Mayonnaise Dressing.  
ENTREES—Calves' Head, Potatoes, Banana Fritters, Wine Sauce, ROASTS—Wild Goose with Fried Hominy and Jelly.  
Chicken a la Maryland and Corn Fritters.  
VEGETABLES—Cleaned Peas, Mashed Potatoes, DRESSING—Orange Ice Cream and Cake, English Plum Pudding with Brandy Sauce, Mince Pie and Cheese.  
Tea Coffee Postum.

## READY MONEY

In forgotten trunks and attics. Use Want Ads.



## A New Suite in Two Beautiful Woods Genuine American Walnut and Birdseye Maple

Strictly a 1918 showing—a suite that has been placed on our floor since New Year's Day. There is no better wood for furniture making than American (black) walnut. It is a wood of beautiful grain and color. A wood that does not check or warp or deteriorate with age.

The perfection of genuine birdseye maple is so well known that it needs no recommendation. This suite comprises many more pieces than are pictured here. It allows the purchaser the widest range in selection, as each piece is priced and sold separately.

The design, which is carefully followed in each piece, is simplified Adam. Necessitates close cabinet work and the use of select material in its making.

Bureaus \$50.00 Desks \$30.00

Dressing Tables \$46.50 Double Beds \$38.50 Twin Beds \$38.50

Chiffoniers \$29.50 Chiffoniers \$45.00

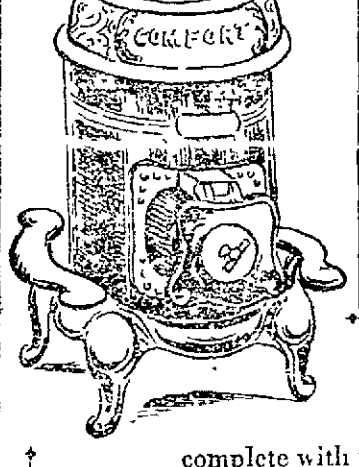


Set up in your home with gas connections made

Made with four-burner cooking top and with high cabinet oven and broiler at either right or left-hand side of range.

All sheet metal parts are black enameled, as easy to clean as a china plate. No superfluous nicked parts, no unnecessary trimmings. Just a thoroughly well-constructed range—of the best materials—strictly business.

\$5.00 Cash—\$1.00 Weekly



With every Buck Coal Range or Buck Cabinet Gas Range sold we will give free for a limited time one of these perfect

Miniature Buck Ranges

A perfect miniature of the full size Buck Range, complete and finished to the most minute detail.

"COMFORT" Hot Blast

complete with pipe, elbow, collar and damper.

\$14.50 A Heater designed for heating large rooms. Made with down draft and air-tight vents that makes it possible to bank and retain fire for twelve hours or more. Regularly a \$19 value.

\$1.50 Cash—50c Weekly

## Tapestry Brussels Carpet 95c

A Yard, Sewed, Lined and Laid

Three excellent patterns in browns, tans and wood tones. These Carpets are made with heavy wool face and will give excellent service.

Linoleums, square yard 65c

An excellent quality of Linoleum made of pure ground cork and linseed oil—a real Linoleum for long service. A great variety of very desirable patterns. Above price does not include laying.

Linoleums, 12 feet wide square yard \$1

This Linoleum is made in extreme widths, 12 feet wide—wide enough to cover a kitchen of ordinary size and in one piece without a seam. A pure cork Linoleum made in an excellent line of patterns. Above price does not include laying.

## FREE

with every Buck Coal Range or Buck Cabinet Gas Range.



## TAFT &amp; PENNOYER COMPANY

## Exposition Of White

Is at Its Height, Teeming with Values and Varieties

## Thousands of Undermuslins

—Thousands of dainty Undergarments have been purchased at very advantageous price concessions, and our patrons will receive the benefit of these savings. Present indications are that prices will advance considerably higher than their present level and women who would economize on their Undermuslin purchases will select during the Exposition of White. For tomorrow we emphasize the following values:

—Envelope Chemise, Gowns, Petticoats, Drawers, Corset Covers and the new Chamaloon Combination, good quality muslin, lace or embroidery trimmed.

95c \$1.15 \$1.35 \$1.65 \$1.85 \$2.15 \$2.45

—Our entire line of Unlaundered French Hand-Embroidered Muslin Underwear all GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE

## Ladies' Cotton Vests Hand Crocheted Yokes

—LADIES' SWISS RIBBED VESTS, HAND CROCHET YOKE, sizes 5 and 6. It is almost impossible to obtain any of these hand crocheted yokes at any price. We have obtained these from the Kayser manufacturers for the White Sale; the garment 50c

## Ladies' Cotton Ribbed Combination Suits

—LADIES' SWISS RIBBED COMBINATION SUITS—Made of a good heavy cotton. They come in three styles—low neck, no sleeve, knee or ankle length, Dutch neck, elbow sleeve, ankle length, priced at, garment \$1.00

## Sheets, Spreads and Blankets

—A SPLENDID SOFT-FINISHED PILLOW CASE, in size 45x36. Plain hem. Each 30c, or \$3.35 doz.

—A SPLENDID SOFT-FINISHED SHEET, in size 72x99. Only. Each \$1.25, or \$14.50 doz.

—CROCHETED BED SPREADS in double bed size. Best standard make. Each \$2.00

—SATIN BED SPREADS in size 72x90. Splendid value. Each \$3.75

—SATIN BED SPREADS in size 72x90. Splendid value. Each \$4.50

—MIXED WOOL BLANKETS, all white with pink and blue borders; size 66x30. Pair \$5.50

—WOOL-MIXED BLANKETS in size 72x34. All white with pink and blue borders. Extra weight. A pair \$7.50

—WOOL BLANKETS with cotton warp. All white, pink and blue borders. Size 72x34. This is extra weight and size. \$10.50

—ALL PURE LAMBS' WOOL FILLED CHEESE-CLOTH COVERED COMFORTERS. Size 68x34. priced each, \$6.00; size 72x34, each, \$6.75; size 80x40, priced each \$8.50.

—HALF WOOL AND COTTON COMFORTERS, size 72x34. Nicely covered with silkoline. Each \$6.50

—ALL COTTON FILLED COMFORTERS, size 72x34. Nice fluffy filling and lace silkoline covering. Each \$3.00

—WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to the extra lengths of all our Comforters and the nice clean cotton or wool fillings.

—ALL PURE DOWN-FILLED COMFORTERS with fine figured mainsack covering are priced at, each \$14.50

## Clearance of Winter Suits

Of Great Interest to Women and Misses

—If you have delayed till now the purchase of that new Winter Suit, you will be gratified with the opportunities presented at this sale—BECAUSE—these suits are made of superior materials—the trimmings and tailoring are most attractive. An even 150 Suits in the assortment at

\$19.75 \$25 \$35

TAFT &amp; PENNOYER



# SAYS WOMEN ARE HOARDING CANE SUGAR

With the issuance of the government's new regulations providing for the sale of cane sugar in five-pound lots to retail buyers, hundreds of housewives have begun hoarding sugar, according to the officers of the Retail Grocers' Association.

That menace the government's conservation aims and has created what threatens to be an actual sugar shortage here if the practice is kept up, it is claimed by L. S. Hogan, secretary of the Grocers' Association. Hogan today issued an appeal to the housewives of Oakland urging them to live up to the regulations and avoid hoarding.

"There will be no sugar shortage if the housewives obey the government's regulations," Hogan said. "Hoarding cannot exist here because of anything. If the people of Oakland buy in small quantities, as directed, they will always be able to get sugar. By doing this now and living up to the rules concerning best sugar, the housewives will be assured cane sugar when the coming season comes around. Otherwise they will be forced to use beet sugar—or maybe still worse—to get sugar at all."

Hogan declares that the practice of hoarding sugar seems to be the result of misapprehension on the part of the housewives, who believe that a shortage is imminent. "One grocer discovered that certain women had more than \$5 worth of sugar in their homes," he said, "and was astounded to find that it had come from his store. She had bought it a few pounds at a time, or had sent others to get it. There are hundreds of these cases reported here."

"There is no sugar shortage. All we want to do is to educate the housewife to this: to teach her that buying according to the government rules will insure her against a shortage and bring her cane sugar in good supplies when she needs it for her coming season."

The Grocers' Association is also waging a campaign against grocers who have been violating the government rules in advertising sugar in larger quantities than allowed. Several grocers have been caught selling by the sack and have been reported to Food Administrator Merritt's office. One large market was also reported for this violation.

Wholesalers today had but small quantities of sugar to dispose of. The Grocers' Association cooperative buying agency was able to lay in a small stock but it went out as fast as it came in. According to Hogan, the five-pound rule is the only one to insure equal distribution in the city continuously.

## ASKS DAMAGES

Damages in the sum of \$2000 are demanded from the Western Union Telegraph Company by Christine Atkins and W. H. Atkins, her husband, for injuries alleged to have been received by Mrs. Atkins when a messenger boy, Floyd Moore, ran into her with a bicycle. The plaintiffs live at 612 Kaines avenue, Albany.

## "77"

To get the very best results take Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver.

"Seventy-seven" breaks up Colds that hang on—Grip. All Drug Stores.

## COLDS

## EPILEPTIC ATTACKS HAVE BEEN STOPPED FOR OVER 50 YEARS

by KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred Nervous Derangements. Get or order it at any drug store.

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy, FREE.

Dr. R. H. Kline Co., Department 1, RED BANK, N. J.

## ECKMAN'S Calceolus

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

A handy Calceolus compound that guards against chronic lung and throat troubles. A tonic-regenerative preparation without harmful or habit-forming drugs. Try them today.

50 cents a box, including war tax.

For sale by all Druggists Eckman Laboratories, Philadelphia

## 25% Discount Fur Sale

Every fur in our shop to be on sale, beginning Monday at 25% less than regular prices. The very latest in fur creations will be included in this sale.

## San Francisco Furriers

1528 San Pablo Avenue

Three Doors From Kahn's Phone Lakeside 1321

# SAUSAGE FAILS TO DISCOURAGE HOWLING DOGS

You can't discourage a howling dog by throwing sausages at him. This was discovered yesterday by J. J. Lazzarini, sausage-maker, skilful in his trade and nervous by temperament. The dogs of the commission district are pleased with the discovery.

It was playing his trade, turning out the large bolonias, when several dogs appeared. They whined.

"Get out!" shouted the nervous sausage-maker.

"Why?" a sausage sang at him. "You're with the speed of a bullet. 'Yipe!' said the dog who caught the missile squarely on the nose.

Then Lazzarini picked up 'the sausage and fled.

He, too, fled—with a sausage. Then the third got the same dose.

A chorus of howls aroused him. Half the dogs in the commission market, attracted by the supply of 'visible' sausages, had arrived and were howling in chorus.

Now he has bricks to throw.

# HERTZ PLAYERS IN MUSIC TRIUMPH

By Ray C. B. Brown

Beethoven's fifth symphony with its strange mingling of the weird and the humorous, its juxtaposition of lyric beauty and harsh asperities, its pleasure in man snatching his moments of happiness between the shocks of cruel and capricious powers, was given a wonderfully effective and dramatic reading by Alfred Hertz and his players at the seventh Friday concert of the San Francisco Symphony orchestra. It was another demonstration of the admirable fusion of individualities which makes this orchestra notable for its atmospheric unity. There was not a parturient note sounded, and every measure yielded its full content of meaning.

The famous "knocking" motif that opens the work was not given forth as a solemn summons of destiny, but with the furious premeditation of a rebel beating against the adamant gates of the unknown. This sense of protest against limitations, of clamorous appeal for at least a partial solution of the enigma of existence was present throughout. Interrupted by interludes of sheer joy in the beauty of the phenomenal world and by pranks of record-setting boyishness. It was a vital performance of music surcharged with vitality.

If any one movement were to be singled out as having received a special significance in interpretation, it would be the second, which contains some of the loveliest passages of melody scored by Beethoven. The delicate shadings and sudden splatters of color were applied with masterly assurance.

Conductor Louis Persinger played Mendelssohn's concerto with that limpid sweetness of tone that is always at his disposal. It is a work of pure poetry and one must have the temperament of a poet to interpret it aright. Persinger's artistry failed at no moment to meet this dreaminess of the andante or the fiery sallies of the final allegro. This last movement was an incredible tempo in which the soloist once or twice captured the orchestra for a moment. The reason was both a technical tour de force and a poetical reading of rapturous ecstasy and vigor.

The program opened with Wagner's "A Faust Overture," which is failing primarily as an historical document. Composed during his "vache enragée" days in Paris, it mirrors much of his spiritual misery and remains a bit of tone autobiography, while at the same time depicting the doubts and denials that pertain to the contemporary mood of the graybeard, Dr. Faustus.

# NEW OFFICERS AT FRUITVALE LODGE

Installation ceremonies of Fruitvale Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, will be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in Masonic Temple, East Fourteenth street and Thirtieth avenue, Fruitvale. The following officers will be installed for the year 1918: John Cameron McEwen, high priest; Donald McLean Sutherland, king; John Clarence August, scribe; William Augustus Rogers, treasurer; Martin Picken, secretary; Frederick Ellard, P. H. P., chaplain; Walter Fitzgerald, captain of the host; Julius Otto Ziebold, principal squire; Aaron Turner, royal arch captain; James Gardner, master of third veil; John Cairnes Urquhart, master of second veil; James Bennie Crouhart, master of first veil; Leavellyn Owen, sentinel; Cornelius W. Carow, P. H. P., installing officer; Edward M. Estabrook, P. H. P., master of ceremonies.

The following program will be rendered after the installation ceremonies: Organ prelude, Alfred A. Van Hovenberg, vocal solo, Miss Jean McEwen; Rite solo, Alphonse Sondag, vocal solo, Miss Zelle Edwards, vocal solo, F. Layland, vocal solo, Mrs. Francis Cross; recitations, Comp. F. S. Ellard, P. H. P., ad dress, Comp. John W. Gault, P. H. P.; benediction, and whilst will complete the program.

TO REPEAT FRANCE.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Eight thousand fruit trees and 50,000 cabbage plants were sent to France during the week of December 2 to 8 for the villages that have been wrested from the Germans.

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

OAKLAND

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

# January Clearances and White Sales enter their second week with many new bargains

## Clearance Sale of Laces, Bands, Edges, Allovers, Festoons, Metal and Beaded Flouncings

Wonderful bargains for dressmakers and women who make their own dresses. Some are embroidered in metal thread beads, some silk thread effects in various combinations, jet and pearl designs, Oriental and Venise allover, cluny laces in Florentine designs for brassieres, centerpieces and neckwear.

LOT I—Venise and Oriental allover laces in shiny sprays; also fillet and cluny effects. In white, cream and Paris. Width 18 inches.

Formerly ..... \$1.50 to \$7.50 yard  
Sale prices ..... \$1.19 to \$2.38 yard

All-Over Laces Are Now Greatly Reduced

Silk, shadow and novelty cotton allovers at astounding reductions for a quick clearance.

Former values to 85c yard for ..... 27¢  
Former values to \$1.25 yard for ..... 37¢  
Former values to \$2.00 for ..... 87¢

LOT II—Beaded novelty trimmings in edges, festoons, bands and motifs in Persian combinations, beaded designs in combination colorings, metal thread in silver, gold, bronze and steel.

Former values to 50c yard for ..... 23¢  
Former values to 75c yard for ..... 27¢  
Former values to \$1.25 yard for ..... 53¢  
Former values to \$2.50 yard for ..... \$1.27

Metal and Beaded Flouncings

Elaborate designs in silver, gold, steel and bronze on black, white and colored silk nets.

LOT III—Beaded trimmings, metal demi-flouncings and full flouncings in silver, bronze and gold combination colorings. Some embroidered on purple, rose, Nile, silver, white, gold on black, steel on black, Copenhagen and silver combinations.

27-in. width, formerly to \$2.75 yard for ..... \$1.39  
4 to 18-inch width, formerly to \$3.95 for ..... \$1.53  
Trimnings to \$5.00 for ..... \$2.89

Linen Cluny Laces at Special Prices

Very elaborate designs in Florentine types for dresses, scarfs, doilies, brassieres and other fancy effects for trimming cotton dresses and waists.

LOT I ..... 48¢ yard  
LOT II ..... 75¢ yard

## Domestics at January Sale Prices

### Blankets and Comforters

White Blankets \$1.95

Heavily fleeced on both sides. Extra large and heavy. Size 80x90.

White Blankets \$3.95

A great blanket special! Heavy, wool-mixed, snowy white blankets. Pink and blue borders with wide silk binding. Regular \$4.50 value.

\$6.00 Plaid Blankets \$4.95

Excellent quality wool-mixed blankets in very pretty plaids. Third Floor.

Silkoline Comforters \$1.95

Full size and filled with white cotton; tufted or scroll stitched. Covered with pretty silkoline. Regular \$2.50 value. Third Floor.

Good, durable towels with red borders. An opportunity for saving that seldom comes.

25c Huck Towels 19c

Savings of one-third on fine hemstitched towels. Sturdy bleached huck with red borders. 150 dozen of them.

50c Huck Towels 29c each

Attractive, serviceable towels with hemstitched ends. Extra weight and length.

35c Bath Towels 19c each

Bought specially for this great sale. All-white honeycomb bath towels, size 25x43. Have very small defects.

50c Bath Towels 29c each

Turkish and athletic towels—well bleached and absorbent. Extra heavy and long. Some slightly imperfect. First Floor.

### Bedspreads

\$2.50 Bed Spreads \$2.19

Exceptional value! Fine crocheted spreads of extra heavy weight, in many patterns. Size 78x88.

\$2.50 Crocheted Spreads \$2.95

Note the size—80x90 inches. Attractive, serviceable and extra heavy. In many pretty patterns. Third Floor.

### Sheets

Special \$1.19

Soft finished sheet of extra quality and weight. Already laundered. Size 11x99. Exceptional value.

\$2.00 Long Cloth \$1.59

Piece of 10 yards. Of nice even weave with soft chambray finish. 36 inches wide. Splendid value.

### Bridal Wreath Nainsook

12-yard Piece \$3.95

Sheer and dainty as can be. Put up in attractive box. Extraordinary value. First Floor.

### Mill Ends of Outing Flannel 15c yard

Extra heavy quality of fancy outing cloth, double fleeced. In pretty stripes, pinks, blues and grays. In 10 to 20-yard lengths.

### Sale Velvet Bags One-Fourth Off

A brand-new entry in the January Clearance Sales.

Our entire stock of velvet bags, including many new and smart shapes. All of fine quality chiffon velvet with wood frames. Titled with coin purse and mirror.

### Table Linens

Mercedized Damask 49c yard

64-inch extra heavy table damask with highly lustrous finish. In pretty floral patterns. Ordinarily sells for 60c yard.

85c Damask 59c yard

72-inch extra heavy table damask in floral designs. Highly mercedized. First Floor.

### All-Linen Damask

\$1.25 yard

Fine, all-linen, grass-bleached satin damask at a very special price. In floral designs.

2-yard Pattern Cloth \$1.95

Inexpensive, attractive, serviceable. Good value at \$2.75. Made on Irish looms; in circular floral patterns.

\$4.00 Linen Cloths \$2.95 each

All-linen satin damask pattern cloths of quality. In pretty floral patterns. Size 66x66.

\$3.50 Scalloped Cloths \$2.95

Two-yard, round, scalloped table cloths of Irish manufacture. Circular and floral patterns. Good quality.

\$1.25 Table Napkins 75c Dozen

Heavy union linen napkins with red borders and fringe all around. Great value. First Floor.

### Suits, Coats and Dresses

are having their final clearance

Irresistible bargains these January days in our ready-to-wear section. Drastic reductions on all Winter stocks to make room for the arrival of Spring things.

DRESSES FORMERLY \$16.75 PRICED TO \$29.50 for ..... \$16.75

Silks, serges and velvets, including a special purchase of some Spring frocks. Not a great quantity.

DRESSES FORMERLY PRICED TO \$49.50 for ..... \$31.75

Afternoon Dresses and tailored serges smartly trimmed with braid and satin.

COATS in the Clearance

COATS formerly priced to \$22.50 for ..... \$15.75

COATS formerly priced to \$22.50 for ..... \$18.75

COATS formerly priced to \$22.50 for ..... \$22.75

COATS formerly priced to \$22.50 for ..... \$28.75

COATS formerly priced to \$22.50 for ..... \$31.75

COATS formerly priced to \$22.50 for ..... \$36.75

SUITS in the Clearance

SUITS FORMERLY TO \$29.50 FOR ..... \$15.75

SUITS FORMERLY TO \$39.50 FOR ..... \$21.75

SUITS FORMERLY TO \$52.50 FOR ..... \$29.75

### Sale of Novelty Jewelry

A clearance of odds and ends left over from the holiday selling. They include earrings, jet hat pins, colored heart pendants, novelty rings, lingere clasps, jet cuff links, jet bracelets, lavallieres, mesh bags, vanity cases, enamel sterling button hooks, nail files and scarf pins.

Values from 25c to 75c for ..... 10c

Values from 80c to \$1.25 for ..... 30c

Values from 95c to \$2.00 for ..... 50c

Values from \$1.25 to \$2.75 for ..... 85c

Values from \$2.50 to \$3.95 for ..... \$1.95

Values from \$5.00 to \$10.50 for ..... \$3.95

Values from \$7.50 to \$12.50 for ..... \$5.95 and \$6.95

## January Sales of Muslin Underwear

### 1/4 to 1/2 Less than regular

Sample Lines, Special Purchase and Clearances

Snowy white garments bought from our regular manufacturers thus insuring the quality. Fine materials, daintily trimmed and cut on most fashionable lines.

Nightgowns, Combinations, Petticoats and Chemises

At the Following Saving Prices

CARMENTS regularly to \$1.25, now	88c	CARMENTS regularly to \$3.00, now	\$1.95
CARMENTS regularly to \$1.75, now	95c	CARMENTS regularly to \$3.50, now	\$2.45
CARMENTS regularly to \$2.00, now	\$1.29	CARMENTS regularly to \$4.00, now	\$2.95
CARMENTS regularly to \$2.50, now	\$1.59	CARMENTS regularly to \$4.50, now	\$3.35

—Second Floor

## A Money-Saving Sale of Stationery

Splendid quality stationery substantially reduced for the January Sales chiefly because the boxes are slightly soiled from handling during the Christmas shopping. Here's a splendid chance to save on quality stationery!

LOT I.—15c Envelopes Package 9c

Special purchase of good linen envelopes in regulation size. In white only.

LOT II.—40c Stationery, Box 29c

24 cards or 24 sheets of paper with envelopes in fancy decorated boxes. White and pretty tints in plain and novelty shapes. Of fine quality. Bargain extraordinary. Boxes slightly soiled.

LOT III.—85c Stationery, Box 59c

Box of 24 sheets of Whiting's fine writing paper with envelopes. In white, pink and blue. Handsomely boxed. You'll go far to equal this value.

LOT IV.—\$1.50 Stationery, Box 98c

Beautiful boxes containing 24 sheets of paper, 24 correspondence cards and 48 envelopes. Excellent quality paper mostly in white with a few tints. Paper perfect, but the boxes are slightly soiled.

LOT V.—\$1.95 Stationery, Box \$1.29

24 correspondence cards, 24 sheets of paper and 48 envelopes of very fine quality. In white with a few tints. Plain and novelty shapes. Boxes slightly soiled. Exceptionally fine sale item!

Stationery Department—First Floor.

## Bronze and Brass Pieces, One-third Off

Sale of Athenian bronze and brass art pieces at one-third less than their regular values. In this grouping are desk clocks, bud vases, fern dishes, smoking sets, ink wells, bridge pads, etc. Many a choice bargain here.

Stationery Department—First Floor.

## Book Sale

All books whose covers have been soiled from handling during the holiday shopping have been entered in the January Clearance Sales at extremely low prices. The pages of the books are in good condition and they are all well bound. A splendid chance to increase your library or to get good fiction to send to the soldier or sailor boys.

50c Gift Books 24c ea.

A collection of poems, fiction, essays, etc. in leather and fancy bindings. Covers slightly soiled.

Good 75c Books 47c

Standard interesting fiction, nicely bound and illustrated. Contains such books as:

"Perch of the Devil" by Gertrude Atherton; "Molly Make-Believe" by Abbott; "Barnabette" by Helen Martin; "Gertrude Elliot's Crucible" and "Step by Step" by Sheldon Downes; "The Forest," "The Cabin" and "The Mountains" by Stewart Edward White; "Lion's Share" by Arnold Bennett; "Fisherman's Luck" by Henry Van Dyke; "Making Over Martha" by Lippman; "What Will People Say?" by Rupert Hughes; "The Half-ester" by Gene Stratton Porter.

And dozens more interesting books by well-known authors.

New \$1.00 and \$1.50 Fiction 89c

Attractively bound books, nicely printed and illustrated. In perfect condition, except that their covers are slightly soiled. Here are but a few:

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## Capwells

Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Sts.



## Profit-Sharing Plan Is Framed in Terminal Resettlement Franchise

### PROBLEMS NOW NEAR SOLUTION

Work of framing the resettlement franchise applied for by the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railways in February, 1917, on the basis of the resettlement franchise amendment to the charter adopted the previous November by the voters, has been almost completed by the advisory commission appointed by Mayor Davies, working in conjunction with committees from Berkeley and Alameda. Matters of slight formal changes are yet to be adopted by the general committee before the plan can be submitted to the city councils of the east bay cities for their approval.

It is probable that the committee will have completed its labors by the end of next week. It has been working on the problem since early last summer. The Oakland commission was headed by George C. Purdee and the sub-committee which has been engaged for the past few months in whipping the suggestions of the general committee into shape was headed by Attorney Percy C. Black.

Out of the mass of intricate problems presented by the fact that the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railways was apparently facing a receivership if it could not get its franchise problem straightened out, the committee has brought a systematic solution to the situation in the form of an ordinance to grant a blanket, indeterminate franchise to the corporation in each of the cities in which it is doing business. The task of the committee has been to see that this blanket franchise should properly safeguard the communities and the traveling public, while offering sufficient opportunity to the corporation to refinance itself and place its affairs once more on a stable basis.

**FEATURES OF PLAN.**  
Features in the indeterminate blanket franchise will be:

Joint supervision of the development and operation of the utility through a board of control, one member of which represents the municipality and the other the corporation.

Granting to the board of control the most ample powers possible under the resettlement franchise amendment to the charter, in order that the franchise may be a basic "constitution" under which the governors of the utility shall work, rather than a detailed code of procedure, thus giving flexibility to the development and operation of the property to meet changing conditions.

Placing proper checks upon the handling of the property to safeguard the interests of the public.

Guarding against conflict of authority between municipality and disinterested parties and between board of control and State Railroad Commission.

"Unscrupulous" the operating expenses, betterment expenses, operation and bookkeeping of the street railroad system from the key system of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railways.

Framing proper provisions to make the "recapture clause" of actual value to the municipalities, as well as a means of giving the company to grant needed changes and also actually to assume control and ownership of the property should such a course be found necessary.

**POINTS CHECKED UP.**  
All these phases of the work have been kept constantly in mind by the commission and a franchise of the most comprehensive nature has been worked out. At a conference this week attended by the representatives from Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda, at which the last draft of the proposed ordinance was gone over section by section, a number of minor points were checked up.

### Nation's Fat Men to Have A Hard Time

There are hard times ahead for the nation's fat men in 1918 and the tailors of the United States are to blame. Autumn styles have been decreed that will conserve cloth with a vengeance and a race of tight-knit men is due soon.

Designers of men's clothes in New York, Philadelphia, Newark, Rochester and Scranton exhibited the fall and winter models here today and the outstanding features follow:

Form-fitting is the slogan of the tailors.

Trousers will be extremely narrow at the knees and ankles.

Sack coats will be cut shorter and high waist lines will prevail.

There will be an absence of all vents.

Overcoats will be extremely tight fitting, but will have a flare at the bottom.

And to add further to the fat man's discomfort the price of all woolen goods is expected to advance 100 per cent.

### Gives Five Sons For War; Sixth Going

A remarkable mother of twelve, seven of them sons and all living, in spite of the fact that five of them have been in the fighting almost since the beginning, is Mrs. Sarah A. Spurgeon, 6308 San Pablo avenue, here two years from London. And while her heart is often heavy under her sacrifice, she is sustained by her cheerful faith in a kindly destiny that she feels will deliver her sons to join her here in America.

Although the five boys have been in the service since almost the beginning, only one has been wounded, Harold, the youngest, who received a bayonet cut in the leg at the capture of Jerusalem. Another brother, Charles, was one of two men to return from a raid of one of the tanks into the German lines, receiving a military medal and promotion for recovering his wounded comrades under fire. Another brother, Arthur, had his wrist watch shot away and never saw a wheel of it again.

Two of the boys are with a London regiment in the Holy Land, where they participated in the capture of Jerusalem. They tell in letters to their mother of some of their war experiences. In one letter, written on paper taken from a captured Turk in his dugout in Beesheba, the soldier writes:

"No doubt you have heard of the big success we have gained in the Palestine front. Well, we have got through most of it, and I am thankful to say we pulled through safely. The country we have been through is, as you know, dear mother, called the Holy Land, Beersheba, or Bir Saba, as the Turks call it. It was the place where Abraham met his wife after his quarrel they had, and where they settled down and lived happily ever after.

"Well, mother, we don't think Johnny Turk will last much longer for we have given them a nasty blow out here, and it will take some time for them to recover from it. It would never surprise me to hear that the Turk has packed up and gone home. It is only Germany that keeps them going, all the ammunition, rifles and all they have left, get them Germany."

Two other brothers are in what they speak of as the "government service." In France, which keeps them back of the lines. Another son, who is here in America, is expected to be called in to the colors.

## SCORES MAY HAVE PAID BLACKMAIL

Are scores of wealthy men, not only in California, but in the East as well, paying a silent tribute, amounting to thousands of dollars annually, to an organized gang of blackmailers, who are spreading a reign of terror in all directions by dynamite outrages directed against those who refuse to pay, as a salutary example to the rest, and who have terrified the majority of their victims to the point where they are afraid to report the gang's activities to the authorities?

This question has been brought strongly to the fore by dynamite threats directed against George D. Greenwood, prominent San Francisco banker, and Oakland resident, who is believed, from clues in the hands of the police, to be the victim of the same agency which dynamited the home of Governor William D. Stephens at Sacramento the home of Charles T. Hutchinson, 274 Nineteenth street, a year ago, and which has foisted all attempts of police and detectives to solve the identity of the perpetrators.

With only the slender clue of a finger print, the watermark "Hillsdale Mills" on a sheet of paper, and a set of rubber type letters with the figures missing, the authorities have settled down to the task of picking up the threads of the matter. The trail has already led to the East, and within the next twenty-four hours, the valuable information tending to disclose the identity of the perpetrators of the various outrages may be in the hands of the police.

**WATERMARKED PAPER USED.**  
The watermarked paper, is that on which the command to banker Greenwood to deposit \$5000 in a tankhouse off Boy Scout canyon at the corner of the Park boulevard line, was printed. The major part of the trail has already led to the East, and within the next twenty-four hours, the valuable information tending to disclose the identity of the perpetrators of the various outrages may be in the hands of the police.

The fingerprint which is to play an important part in the affair was obtained by one of the police inspectors from the note sent to Greenwood. The note, which was obtained by the police, was a letter from the Mining and Scientific Press, who was the target for an outrage in December, 1916. At that time, following the receipt of the note, the paper's home was dynamited in the absence of the family. Previously a quantity of explosive had been found in a tankhouse on the place. Investigation by the government agents at that time failed to reveal any trace of the fingerprint among the Bertillon records of the country.

**RUBBER STAMPS.**  
That the letters to Hutchinson and those written to Greenwood were the work of the same persons, is admitted by detectives today. Both were typed with rubber stamps, held in the fingers, and a set of printing stamps such as is sold for children's use.

The set was apparently without figures, for in each case where it was necessary to express amounts in figures, they were written in with a blunt pencil. The fact that certain of the letters had a "5" sign for instance, was a figure "5" with vertical lines drawn through it which gave it the appearance of the ordinary dollar mark.

In each case words were deliberately misspelled. This is shown by reason of the fact that certain of the words used in the letters betokened a man of more or less education. The misspelling, according to detectives was too forced to be natural. Just how far the Greenwood and Hutchinson letters tally with those at Sacramento, is not known. The local police have wired the capital authorities for full information along this line. But from the similarity in the methods employed, it is the belief of the inspector here that all three outrages are the work of the same person.

Whether or not there is any connection between the dynamite outrages of the last few months and the murder of Gaspar Prinecill, 866 Arkansas street, San Francisco, who was found with gaping wounds in head and body from a saved-off shotgun at close range near his home last night, is another question that is spurring police officials to more than ordinary activity. The identity of the dead man was learned when detectives recognized him as a man who has been twice tried in the Superior court in that city for the alleged shooting of Frank Funtrell, foreman of the Pittsburg Gas & Electric Company.

Funtrell was shot when he refused to pay blackmail to Prinecill, it is alleged. Prinecill was a relative of Giannino Ingrassia, wealthy member of the Italian colony, who was murdered by the three men in the family on Thanksgiving, 1916. Near Prinecill's body was found the shotgun with which it is believed he was killed and two empty shells nearby on the ground.

### A LITTLE MONEY

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### Grandniece of President Polk Wins Divorce

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Sally Hilliard Polk Merritt, great-grandniece of President James Knox Polk, was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce this afternoon from Hewlett Clinton Merritt Jr., grandson of Hewlett Merritt, pioneer wealthy resident of Pasadena, on the ground of extreme cruelty. The decree was granted within the space of two hours by Judge Cabanis.

The "extreme cruelty," as far as can be ascertained, consisted in Merritt's failure to visit his wife while she was ill in a hospital.

The principal witness was Gretchen Deith, a nurse. Property interests were settled out of court.

### Women Tell Ability For Sitting on Jury

Women not only want the right to do jury duty, but they want to be of the chosen, apparently, seven having called upon members of the bench to date to urge their qualifications. The applicants stoutly maintain their special fitness, one having been in the hairdressing business, where she said she gained a comprehensive insight into human nature. Another had a wonderful domestic experience, having been married to a man who was not only a misogynist but a "beast," and she learned to know his kind of signs. Any man accused before her would stand as much chance as the proverbial snowball, the judge believed.

Another was a student of social problems and wanted to continue the course. Of course the fee as a juror was no item in the consideration. A fourth was temperamentally sympathetic and believes that kindness, in proper applications, will cure a lot of the criminal court ills. Everybody should be acquitted and given another chance, according to her belief.

The judges, generally "passed the buck" one to the other, of course, however eager to oblige the fair applicants. But they usually had a perfectly good reason for passing the buck. One judge, for instance, failed to learn before making the application in what precinct they were registered, or something of the sort. Apparently there will be no difficulty in securing jurors of the gentle sex for the business of the courts the coming year.

## WOMEN PLAN AUTO CORPS IN ALAMEDA

ALAMEDA, Jan. 5.—Alameda is planning a feminine automobile corps among the Alameda women auto owners and drivers for war emergency and relief work. The organization of the corps is expected to take place next week, following the preliminary steps now under way. This city has many feminine expert drivers, several of whom are also trained auto mechanics. The members of the corps are to elect a captain, serve for non-commenced officers, wear regulation, natty uniforms and official insignia and drive their cars one day or two half-days each week, in the war and relief work.

The plan of organization, procedure and uniforming is similar to that of the eastern automobile corps and of the auto corps now being formed by Berkeley women. Alameda has many women drivers and auto owners, several of whom are expert mechanics as well as operators. Among the names being mentioned as probably members are many well-known society and club matrons and maids. Names are now being collected for the charter membership.

**MANY MENTIONED.**  
Among the names mentioned are Miss Priscilla Krusi, University of California graduate and prominent in social circles about the bay; Miss Marjorie Linderman, recent high school graduate and society girl; Miss Mary Louise Michaels, accomplished driver and a social favorite; Mrs. Truly Bunker Scott and Mrs. Harry White, pioneer Alameda women auto drivers; Miss Gladys Emerson, amateur dramatic reader, social favorite and club worker; Miss Pauline Smith, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. O. Smith, whose father is head of the Alameda Red Cross and a member of the Alameda drill board.

There are still numerous others. Mrs. A. Weinmann Taylor, formerly Miss Mary Krusi, owns and operates a machine. Mrs. Franklin Noah Dewey, society and club matron, drives a car and is interested in war relief work. Mrs. Oliver Hasset is reckoned an accomplished "autoneer" and the Misses Pearl and Merna McCartney are both skilled drivers.

**ARE SKILLFUL.**  
Mrs. Philip Seal Plummer drives skillfully as does Mrs. J. E. Christy. Miss Helen Crumpton is credited with being both an expert driver and an excellent mechanic. Mrs. William Weinmann (Margaret Durney) has driven cars for several years. Mrs. Mary Eschen is another excellent driver. Mrs. Genevieve Beckett, noted swimmer and diving expert and instructor, is also a finished automobile operator.

There are numerous other Alameda women and girls who own and operate machines and who are expected to take an active interest in the new move.

There are numerous other Alameda matrons and maids who are auto owners and operators. The auto corps is to be an auxiliary of the other war work organizations formed in this city. The chief advantages of a regularly organized corps would be dependability in auto service. At present special calls have to be issued every time there is need of autos. Many persons promise to lend or drive their machines but later fail to keep their promise. The automobile corps is answerable only to its captain. The captain enforces military discipline, obedience to orders and plans the work to be done. The uniforms of long coats, riding breeches, puttees, smart caps and insignia are provided by the auto owners themselves.

**SAVES FAMILY.**  
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Jan. 5.—"Fire! Fire!" screamed a parrot, the pet in the home of Mrs. Mary Cleary, when smoke filled the premises. Awakened by the bird, the almost suffocated members of the household rushed to safety.

MISS PRISCILLA KRUSI, Alameda society girl, who will be a member of motor corps.



## CLUBWOMEN GIVE ANSWER TO DR. HOWE

Dr. Lucien Howe, member of the American Constitutional League and an authority in the Royal Academy of Medicine is not admired by Alameda county women. For his own sake he had better remain in New York state if his quoted statements are to be taken seriously when he appeared before the house woman suffrage committee urging that action on the proposed constitutional amendment be deferred until after the war. Local women assert that he is either abnormal or that he is talking about something of which he knows nothing. His arguments that women are not qualified to vote and that the high rate of infant mortality make it necessary for women to keep their places in the homes instead of giving their attention to politics, has created a furore among the feminine leaders in public life of the east bay cities.

"So the Anti-Suffragists have found another champion," commented Mrs. Homer Carlisle, one of the staunchest advocates for war emergency suffrage of the national suffrage amendment. "It seems to me they have grown to be wonderful politicians themselves," she laughed. "But seriously it is almost foolish to waste time answering such men as Dr. Howe has written himself to be. The point is that all round intelligence makes for better motherhood and better motherhood means a lowering of the rate of infant mortality. The children of today are suffering through the narrow outlook of their parents. All things must be improved when women enter politics—food, milk, conditions generally and it all means better children. That the government has made its most powerful appeal for assistance to women is the best argument with which such men as Dr. Howe can be met."

**MEANS NOTHING.**  
"Going out to vote means no more to an intelligent woman than getting on a street car. It does not mean that she stays out. She gets her political views just where the men get theirs—by reading and contact."

"Politics are not half as responsible for the high rate of infant mortality as bridge. If Dr. Howe realized the hours and hours we have fooled away he would be glad that women were coming back to something normal and wholesome. It prophecies good things for the future."

Mrs. A. P. Coffin, an executive of the California Civic League, and leader of the class in the United States Constitution in Oakland Civic center, in commenting on Dr. Howe's views, says: "Suffrage has given the women of California a broader outlook. The women who have gone out into politics are not half as responsible for the high rate of infant mortality as bridge. If Dr. Howe realized the hours and hours we have fooled away he would be glad that women were coming back to something normal and wholesome. It prophecies good things for the future."

(Continued on Page 37, Col. 4)

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## SUNDAY, JANUARY 6, 1918.

### A FILIPINO ARMY.

Right Rev. Charles H. Brent, former bishop of the Philippine Islands, who recently arrived in the United States, describes a very satisfactory situation with reference to Filipino interest in American affairs in connection with the war. This interest has been in evidence from the beginning in subscriptions to Liberty bonds, co-operation in the food conservation campaign and intensive farming, and the offer of more material service.

Besides the proffer of a submarine and a destroyer, the Filipinos have declared their readiness to provide a division of native troops, a total of from 19,000 to 20,000 men, for the United States army. They have gone far toward getting such a division ready and have been training men in large numbers during the last eight months.

This offer is a notable thing for the Filipinos to do, considering their former attitude toward the United States, asserts Bishop Brent, who goes on to make an original suggestion regarding the employment of the Filipino soldiers:

"They offer their services for France," he says, "but if they cannot be utilized with the army there, owing to the cold climate, to which they are not accustomed, they could be placed on the Mexican border most likely to the great advantage of our government. The Filipinos are entirely in sympathy with our government in this war and are anxious to do anything they can to serve the cause of democracy and freedom which has done so much for them; and the governor-general and officials are enthusiastic about giving men and aid to the United States."

Bishop Brent has some logical reasons to explain his belief that the Filipino soldiers would be of valuable service on the Mexican border. "They could talk with the Mexicans in their own language; they could tell the Mexicans what the United States has done for them; could explain the true attitude of our government toward them and their country, and, I believe, could become a great peace-making and peace-keeping force."

The aspect of Bishop Brent's suggestion which promises greatest good is not in the military effectiveness of an army of 20,000 Filipinos on the Mexican border would exert, but in the splendid lessons such service would give to both Mexicans and Filipinos. A tour of duty in the United States of 20,000 Filipinos would be a powerful bulwark to future cordial understanding among the Filipino people of this country and its institutions. Each soldier would return home a teacher, with a fund of valuable knowledge gathered in experience.

To the Mexican and all Latin American peoples it would be an inspiring and informative spectacle, an exhibition of the gratitude of the Filipinos for the benevolent assistance in throwing off the decadent system of oppressive government which a European autocracy had imposed, and in preparing their native land for democratic government and institutions as properly conceived. Such an army on the border would trample down suspicion and rear up confidence and trustfulness.

### THE CONSERVATIONISTS.

Neither war measures nor peace measures, nor woman suffrage, nor prohibition have diverted the little band of conservationists in Congress from their purpose of preserving all natural resources of the country for future generations.

They say to the coal miner: "Drop that pick; how do you expect your great-grandchildren are to keep warm, or our great coal companies are to keep up satisfactory dividends if you are allowed to work the vast coal deposits in Alaska?"

They say to the oil land location: "Drop your drill. About the year 2018 the navy will need that oil that you are attempting to extract and sell now to the detriment of that electro-synthetic institution—the Standard Oil Company."

And above all, they say to the American citizen who proposes to construct a ditch, a dam and machinery to utilize a portion of the waters of the Colorado River in order to draw electrical energy and nitrogen from the air: "Here, drop that location notice. The ditch and dam you propose would cause 100,000 tons of water to fall a distance of ten feet each minute, thus creating a force equal to the lifting of the same weight through the same space in the same time. Did the sun lift that water from 50,000 square miles of territory and the clouds drop it into the headwaters of the Colorado and the force of gravitation bring it down stream to the site of your proposed monopoly just for your

profit? Our grandchildren will need that water and you shall not steal it from them."

And when the locator answers: "Please tell me how the next generation can profit by the water that now goes tumbling unused to the sea? Is it not true that the wheel will never turn with the water that is past?" they will reply—well, what will they reply?

Intelligent conservation is recognized as a timely governmental policy, but there are limits beyond which the contentions of the conservation faddist should not be tolerated, especially in war times.

### AMBASSADOR NAON.

Reports from Buenos Aires credit the resignation of Dr. Romulo Naon, the Argentine ambassador at Washington, to his disapproval of the policy adopted by President Irigoyen with reference to the war. Both houses of the Argentine Congress have adopted a resolution calling for a break with Germany, but the president, who figured so prominently in the Von Luxburg despatches, has refused to take appropriate action to carry out the wishes of the representative body.

Withdrawal of Dr. Naon from one of the most important chanceries at Washington will be greatly regretted in official circles, as it would be among the people of all the American republics if general appreciation of his worth as a diplomat was what it should be. Dr. Naon's resignation is a fine example of his conception of diplomacy. He believes that diplomatic representatives should represent the government of the people of a nation, and not the individual who is wielding the sovereign power in international affairs when that individual's course runs counter to the wishes of the people and their government.

This is an ideal that cannot always be realized in peace times, because of the absence of a decided and ponderable sentiment on international issues. But in the present case the case is quite clear. Dr. Naon, if the Buenos Aires despatch correctly indicates the situation, was faced with the propositions of representing, in accordance with the rules for diplomatic officials, a chief executive whose friendly attitude toward the enemy of Argentina and all the other American republics, when the sentiment of the Argentine government and people was opposed to such a course, or of surrendering his official position. He chose the latter.

Dr. Naon is one of the most distinguished diplomats Latin America has sent to Washington. His social foundation and academic preparation for such duties were favorable and his thorough study of the various problems related to the political destinies of Latin America have made him an authority of high standing on international matters in the Western Hemisphere. He has taken a lively interest in the idea of Pan-American solidarity for opposition to European schemes of encroachment, of bringing to the community of Latin American republics and the United States a more cordial understanding and interchange of knowledge, while at the same time remaining faithful to the desire of Latin America for independence of thought and action.

In a sense, therefore, Dr. Naon has come to be regarded as an asset for Pan-American security by those who believe that co-operation and understanding between nations is necessary for the preservation of democracy on this continent. If his resignation is not withdrawn, it is permissible to hope that he will return to the United States after peace to take up again the purposes which he has followed for many years.

### ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF WAR.

A money market is an entity without a heart or a soul. It has a brain—a cold calculating, logical, mathematical brain which is never affected by sympathy or sentiment. In times of war it exults not at victory and mourns not at defeat. It weighs both in the scales of profit and loss. If we would determine the relative staying powers in this war of the Central Powers and of ourselves and the Entente Allies and estimate the probabilities of success and defeat, we turn from the reports of a battle won or a battle lost to the prosaic financial columns of the daily newspapers feeling sure that, though figures of rhetoric may lie, figures of arithmetic will tell the truth.

It is a French adage that "money is the nerve force of war," and it is clear that in such wars as the present, victory will fall to those powers whose financial position is most secure. The aggregate wealth of the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy is \$97 billions of dollars; that of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey is 109 billions of dollars.

It may not be denied that even British finances are in a far from prosperous condition. A peace which should come not as the result of military successes but as the consequence of economic exhaustion would be a peace of inevitable national and individual bankruptcy to the defeated powers, and possibly to some of the victorious powers also. The decline in the value of the pound sterling in foreign exchanges has been continuous and significant and the British government has earnestly, but not altogether successfully endeavored by gold shipments and by a sale of government securities in the United States to re-establish its normal value.

While Great Britain has been thus perplexed in her finances, Germany has been subject to immeasurably greater perplexities. "Fascilis descensus avernus," and Germany has descended with war-mad recklessness into the pit of insolvency. When this war was declared the value of the German mark was—in American money—equal to 24 cents; now it is worth less than half that sum and no great quantity of German paper money could be exchanged for English or American money in neutral countries at any price whatever.

## NOTES and COMMENT

Dr. Willey hasn't an easy berth. He has to answer such questions as this: "Do you think it dangerous to rub wet fuller's earth as a remedy for large pores?"

The Redding Searchlight points out the advantage of big feet: "Information is received that Uncle Sam is having difficulty in fitting shoes to his new army—big feet. That is all right. We can kick the Kaiser that much better."

The Redding Courier-Free Press has a hunch: "After reading this by Helen Rowland, we'll bet \$10 to a doughnut that she is a 'brunette': 'Blonde may have a more exterior grace, but for the sake of his soul and his sanity every man should have a brunette in his life.'"

General Hell is an officer in the German army. Considering what Hun warfare means, it is an appropriate name. General Sherman would have approved it.

The Journal of Commerce corrects itself: "The Journal of Commerce stated yesterday that Treasurer John McDougald had presented a box of cigars to each member of the treasury and auditor's staffs as a New Year present. The Journal was in error. The statement should have been that 'McDougald didn't give the staffs any cigars.'"

According to this from the Chula Vista Review the game must be on, but everybody is left in the dark as to its nature: "John Priker has just completed another move."

"The Sam Brown belt," says the Circleville, O., Union-Herald, "will bring its designer immortality." And the Toledo Times says sweaters are particularly noticeable in "the religious winter climate of France." While a company advertises in the Wilmington, Del., Journal for a bookkeeper, "man not subject to draft or woman."

In Russia you can profess any religion now. The Bolshevik government has disestablished the Greek church. Those now in power invite free importation of that commodity. The supply is away short.

Some of those who fondly remember the pleasures of other days will be interested in Minstrel McIntyre's assertion that negro minstrelsy is coming back. This certainly can be said of it: No other form of entertainment is so purely American.

After all the bother and blood of the street railway strike in San Francisco, the charter of the union whose organization was one of the incidents and which maintained the strike has been surrendered. It had more than 1200 members in its heyday.

The San Jose Mercury-Herald nuzzles along a bright idea: "What next? Some one has given birth to the bright idea of bringing the war to an end by dropping the potato crop in Germany by dropping potato bugs from an airplane squadron."

There is under consideration in San Francisco an ordinance abolishing free lunches in saloons. This must be accepted as but another angle to the tightening of the lid on rats, as it is being more closely clamped on drinks.

Though private control of railroads afforded Senator Johnson his political opportunity, he has come out in favor of government ownership.

It begins to have the appearance that Neylan is performing as a mucker for Heney, who hasn't said it yet, but is believed to be waiting for the psychological moment.

### SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

A battle is going on for the life of Southern California's most famous tree. After bearing the first navel oranges Great Grove in the United States and being parent to groves producing \$7,000,000 worth of choice fruit annually, the tree, which is at Riverside, Cal., is believed to be dying. Experts are making every effort to save the tree. It was planted in 1873 by Mrs. C. L. Tibbets, who obtained it from the government horticultural gardens at Washington. It came originally from Bahia, Brazil—San Diego Union.

This city has authorized the sale of \$100,000 worth of State highway bonds to secure the amount of cash necessary to deposit with the government for the purpose of harbor development work. The government has available \$100,000 for this work, and according to the agreement of the city we are compelled to put up a like amount and deposit it with the harbor engineers—Richmond Contra Costa.

A baseball player, "bought" by a certain club for \$750, has been "sold" to another club for \$60,000, and now insists that he ought to get some of that \$60,000. Very likely he should. While we're fighting to make the world safe for democracy, why not inject a little democracy into the baseball business?—Santa Rosa Press Democrat.

One of the first effects of government pooling of railroads is the elimination of advertising. Four newspapers of the public value of the government, but when it comes to spending good money for it—why, the newspapers should be patriotic and donate their space.—Visalia Delta.

A warrant for the arrest of F. H. Robinson, editor of the Walnut Creek Courier, charging criminal libel, was issued by Justice of the Peace Hayden on Monday afternoon on complaint of W. H. George, superintendent of the Coval Cement Company. The charge is due to the publication of an article concerning an offer of George's that if the recall of Vincent Hook is defeated, he (George) would pay to charity the sum of \$100. The money was to be split in several ways and a check for the amount was sent to Clerk Wells, who later returned it and decided to hold the funds under the terms of the letter.—Richmond Record-Herald.

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK

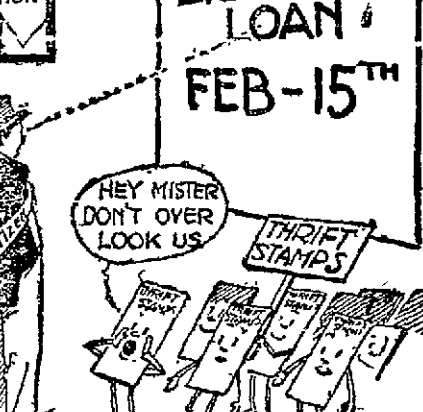
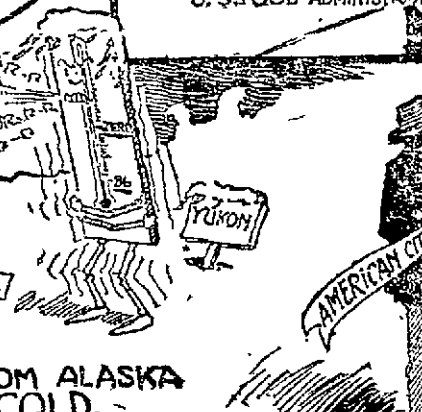
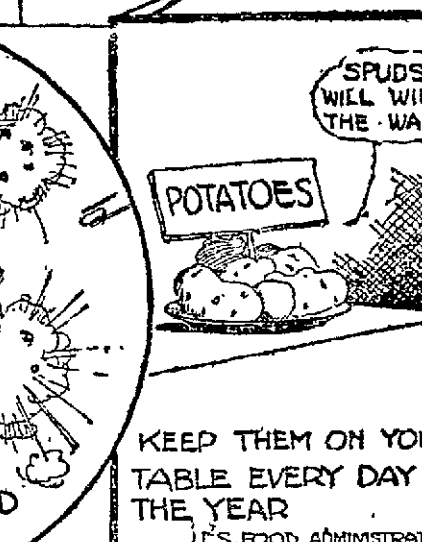
WE ARE WILLING TO MAKE A GENERAL PEACE ON THE BASIS OF—  
**NO INDEMNITIES AND NO ANNEXATIONS**



SACRED AS MY BLOOD, MY LIFE, MY HONOR, MY SOUL, MY COUNTRY, MY GOD, MY LIFE.



GET OUTSKY



WEATHER REPORT FROM ALASKA DRY AND COLD.

HEY MISTER DON'T OVERLOOK US

THOUGHT STAMPS

## THE REALITY OF CO-OPERATION

By ROLAND G. USHER.

HAVE you ever heard anyone say that he was a "good American" but "a poor Englishman"? Did you realize that that utterance was consciously or unconsciously, for the most part, let us hope unconsciously, the result of a definite propaganda created, nourished, and paid for by agents and money that came from Berlin any time in the last thirty years? Today we are the enemies in some of Great Britain and France. Nothing is so imperative for the successful prosecution of the war as co-operation, harmony and an absolute unity of aim, an absolute trust each in the other. Scarcely anything is therefore more to the German purpose than the preservation and development of the old antipathies and feelings, based necessarily on past issues a century or a century and a half old, long since forgotten and never very real; past errors and blunders upon most of which the best English and American historians have been pretty thoroughly agreed for the last generation were errors of misunderstanding and not the result of real antipathies. Sometimes this propaganda is pretty direct, as in its espousal of the Irish home-rule movement, the denunciation of the sins of the English against Ireland. At other times it attempts to maintain the racial sentiments of the non-English speaking elements of our population with the general idea, better anything than English.

In all seriousness, do you wish to take your thinking from Berlin? Do you like to have it delivered to you wrapped up in a package and paid for? Have you the faintest notion that that was where a great many ideas came from which you embraced simply because you had heard them or read them a great many times without in the least having investigated their origin or basis? There are apparently not a great many people in the United States who realize that there are no independent States now in existence in Europe or Asia—whether their attitude toward each other at present, who have not had in the past very real grievances and antipathies against all their neighbors. There have been times when Belgium was as much afraid of England as she was later of France and as she is now of Germany. Italy has had old scores against France, Austria, Germany and England. One need merely think of the relations of England and Scotland no longer ago than the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries to realize how very great antipathies have been between nations whose co-operation and respect for one another is now taken as a truism. Indeed the great majority of wars have resulted in the past from causes which have not been permanent and which have been replaced by the strongest ties of confidence. What countries today are

bound together more closely than England and Scotland; than England, Belgium and France; than Germany and Austria seem to be? Yet within a generation there were difficulties between England and France and those as almost certain to cause war, while Austria and Germany were actually at war in 1866 over as fundamental an issue as two countries can possibly fight about. Time, indeed, is a great barrier, a great expander of misunderstandings, and wars are great periods of crises in which realities stand forth naked and unashamed, and when the false and the sham disappear into the tenuous misty background of oblivion. Then the real interests of nations appear and their real friends rally to the cause. Then the wolves in sheep's clothing are revealed and the sham friendships are stripped of their fealty. So it is between Britain and the United States. The identity of our aims and interests is now clear. So it is between the United States and Germany. The fallacy of a common ground, a common ideal is only too apparent.

Yet there are many who for want of a moment's thought do not realize that the wars and quarrels between the United States and England never were at any time, not even during the Revolution, as serious, as real as the great bulk of differences and antipathies between European nations. Historians have been pretty well agreed for a generation that the American Revolution was a misunderstanding on both sides, a misconception due very largely to conscious misrepresentation at the time. The number and character of the patriots was not understood in England, their purpose misrepresented, their determination little realized, by George III and Lord North in particular. Had the Gracians and the Townsends known the truth the Revolution never would have taken place. The War of 1812 was again a misunderstanding, a clash of minor interests, the result in the main of resentment in England and America due to the first great misunderstanding in the Revolution itself. If the one had not occurred, the other scarcely could have happened.

Today every issue raised at that time is dead. Every difference which either country thought existed has certainly disappeared. Every interest which seemed at the time to clash no longer exists and there are very few States in Europe today which have no more real grievances against their neighbors and friends and allies than those which we fancied we had against England a century and a half ago. So slight a record of discord, so extremely slender a list of realities behind it is almost unparalleled in history. No Englishman, indeed, wishes to undo the American Revolution and the recognition of its salutary lesson, of the gravity of the blunder in policy which they had committed, was hearty and very general at the time and absolutely universal today. The British agree that if the positions had been reversed and if they had acted as they did they would

certainly have done not less than we did. But they are also agreed that it was nevertheless deplorable that we should have parted with bad feeling, which was on the whole not warranted by the facts, and that children should have been taught in America and England that a strong permanent divergence of interests existed between the United States and Great Britain.

France holds a large part of the north African coast between Gibraltar and Egypt. It is not to the permanent interest of England to have France between her and the Suez Canal, occupying so strong a position on the road to India, nor is it to the advantage of France to have England in Egypt. The two countries nearly came to blows over this situation in 1898. On the other hand, the fundamental interests of both countries in defense against the German military machine at home are so absolutely identical that their differences in Africa sink into insignificance in comparison.

Yet the divergence in interests between America and England at the time of the War of 1812 was infinitely less vital than the question of Egypt is today for both Britain and France.

There have been in quite recent years strange differences of opinion between the English and the British self-governing colonies upon the rights of Hindus emigrating to any part of the British empire, upon customs duties, and a variety of topics; on the general issue and solidarity of the Empire there is not and never has been any doubt within 50 years, outside of a few cracks in Germany; and yet in both of these instances the differences are much more real, much more difficult to solve by argument or reason, more impossible to explain away by any subtleties, than the differences which led to the American Revolution.

No one is contending that there were not differences, that there was not justification for what the Englishmen thought and for what Englishmen did. The contention which is correct is that there are few nations in history who have ever existed for as many years with as few discords and with as little reality behind their antipathies as there have been behind those of Great Britain and the United States.

The realization of this fact is one of the most important things in the prosecution of the war; the spread of this idea throughout the community broadens and in and out of every man and woman should take upon themselves the propagation of this subtle and insidious propaganda, so long and so well planted by German agents through the freedom of the press and liberty of speech in this country, may be counteracted in time and fall of its deadly purpose. If any man approaches you who wishes to make you believe that there is something un-American about sympathy for Great Britain or co-operation with her, look narrowly to his antecedents.

### A GENTLEMAN

By WILLIAM H. HAYNE.  
He does not vaunt in phrases fine  
Descent from his ancestral line;  
Nor does he ask, when Eve once  
"span,"  
Who was then the gentleman?"

He simply greets with open mind  
The high and lowly of mankind,  
And proves in deeds of courteous  
grace  
His love for all the human race.

A woman's virtue he will guard  
From each insinuating word;  
And when the battle bugles blow  
Goes to the front to meet his foe.

No trust he ever will betray,  
For that is Honor's only way;  
And in misfortune's blackest hour  
He will not cringe for place or power.  
—January Scribner.

### TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

Senator Perkins left for Washington to work for the establishment of a new postoffice in Oakland.

Congressman Pence of Denver suggested the establishment of a federal bureau of mines and mining at Washington.

A marriage license was issued to Fred C. Turner and Miss Elsie B. Lee.

The Problem.  
"My son wants to marry your daughter. Can she cook a dinner?"  
"Yes, if your son can give her anything to cook it with."—Baltimore American.

### THE JESTER

An Expert.

Mrs. Shears (in a jeweler's shop buying diamonds)—I wish my husband were here.  
Jeweler—Is he an authority on diamonds, madam?  
Mrs. Shears—Not exactly; he is an editor and knows a paste whenever he sees it.—Pearson's

A Suggestion.

"What's the matter with you, old chap?"  
"I fear I am only on the edge of society."  
"In that case, why don't you join one of these community centers?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.



# INTOXICATION AMNESIA, IS PLEA

Intoxication amnesia will be the defense interposed by Attorney Lin S. Church in the trial of James Kent Blair, accused of killing Miss Eva Billings in Alameda last September, which begins before Judge James G. Quinn tomorrow. John Earleycorn is the author of this newly-discovered term, as well as the source of the trouble that it brings to pass. When a person is suffering with intoxication amnesia he is commonly described as intoxicated and bent on trouble, though scientifically he is supposed to be irresponsible.

Young Blair, who is only 22 years old, had been drinking. Armed with a rifle, he opened fire on a company of women who were on their way to the Alameda beach. His mother and sister were in the company, and he was anxious to learn after he had been taken to jail whether or not he "got them."

## COURT IS REACHED

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—After a legal fight covering months, former Police Commissioner Harry Flannery was brought before District Judge W. C. Van Fleet today and entered a plea of guilty to conspiracy to sell liquor to soldiers.

Flannery has been an inmate of the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., and in an

ambulance accompanied by Dr. J. J. Podestata and Superintendent J. W. Robinson, left there this morning on a citation issued by the United States attorney's office. The case was postponed until February 13 to be set before District Judge M. T. Dooling.

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**Silk sale**

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ume satin ..... \$1


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poplin .....	\$1
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ard .....	\$1
ilk, yd. ....	\$1

*Wonderful values!*


**s at \$1.39 yd.**

r BEST grade, yard wide fancies,  
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n silk. etc. **\$1.39**  
n, yd. ....

**Soetx satin, \$1.69 yd. here.**



**SHOP IN  
OAKLAND**





**%!!!!**

the Jacquard blankets.....	65¢
cloth, bolt cut to.....	95¢
a nainsook, 10 yds. for.....	\$1.69
reads in crochet style.....	\$1.25
ersellee large spreads.....	\$2.29
initial luck towels.....	12½¢
90 pure white sheets for.....	57¢
x90 Montright sheets.....	95¢
liner and union towels.....	25¢
sh towels of good size.....	10¢
reat, big, thick comforts	\$3.69

**COME!**

*these bargains*







# WINTER LEAGUERS DRAWING NEAR TO END OF THEIR RACE

## School Athletic League Needs More of a Voice From Student Bodies

### Basketball and Baseball Situations Show Need of Change in Organization

Why not a little more student control in this Alameda County Athletic League? Not to the extent of making the students think that nobody can tell them anything, but just enough to give the student feeling of self-responsibility that he must have to be a success in the sport world after he leaves high school. Not to the extent of removing all the whims and fancies of the high school boys, but just enough to give him the feeling that his athletic activity is sport to him and not something imposed on him as a duty.

Here is the Alameda County Athletic League basketball season about to open next week and the players and followers of the game are completely up in the air as to any idea of where games are to be played. And the suggestion of Coach Otto Rittler of the Alameda High School team in which to practice would seem only to add to the proof that the game is not exactly filling the bill when it comes to bearing all the burdens of arranging for athletic activities in the high schools.

Why not let the students in on some of the say; keep a check on them in case they become too fanciful. Experience elsewhere would seem to uphold the theory that the students would rally to that new responsibility and athletics in the schools would take on a new interest. Give the students considerable to say about the things in their league meetings—the success of school leagues has always hung on the feeling of the students that the leagues were their leagues. Faculty control is advisable to a certain extent when it comes to matters involving finances, etc., but in the arrangement of schedules, determination of eligibility of players, etc., let the students feel that they have a say and see what a different spirit there is in school sports.

**WINTER BASEBALL, RUGBY AND RUGBY FOOTBALL MIX-UP CAN BE AVOIDED BY STUDENT VOICE**

Basketball is not the only instance where a school league would seem to be more successful with a bit more of student control. The East Bay Winter Baseball League is bringing up the same point. Players in the Class B clubs—a strictly amateur organization—are barred from playing in that league now by a school ruling that prohibits school players from playing with outside teams until the first of the year. And yet school baseball activity does not start until April or thereabouts.

The school athlete is just at an age when enthusiasm is his big asset. Here are these ball players worked up to a high point of interest over a close pennant race in the Class B division of the Winter League. And right at the height of the race with only six weeks more to go, the players who want to play with school teams next spring are told that they can't. They have been their own best enemy. They have put their team up in the running and now they must step aside and see some other players picked up to get credit for their work or to spoil what they have done.

Surely another month and a half of baseball will not hurt the school players. There will be little real opportunity to play in the next month, but such opportunity as there is will be the deciding factor in the Class B pennant race. And the school ruling is going to be a real let-down and enthusiasm of players and instead of being a help to their school playing they are more likely to show their lack of spirit.

Whatever may be done in the way of student control, it would seem to be the wisest move to change this ruling and let the high school players go back to their winter baseball league clubs and finish the competition they have started. A school ruling could be suspended at least for this season—and the suspension would be about the most popular thing that the County Athletic League officials have done for some time.

**RUGBY FOOTBALL MIX-UP CAN BE AVOIDED BY STUDENT VOICE**

There's another mix-up coming next fall that can be avoided by looking ahead a bit and letting the students have a little bigger share in the control of the athletic school activities. The Rugby League is a real puzzle. The other schools in the County School League have not shifted, and some of the higher-ups say they will not shift. But strange to say, the sentiment of the students seems informally to be for a return to the American game.

This conflict—if conflict there is—should be removed. Why not a delegation from the County Athletic League to the County School League to make a general discussion of the two games at the league meetings? Why not a report back to each student body, and then a vote from each school either for Rugby or football, with the understanding, however, that each school would be bound by the majority vote of the league? Let the school league hang together.

So now let's have a little more student activity in the school sports and let's make the Alameda County Athletic League mean to the individual students what it should mean.

## "Texas Leaguer" Phrase Had Origin in Hitting of Recruits From Texas

The triteness of the baseball vernacular has been the source of considerable comment among writers of the game. Professors, ministers of the gospel, mothers' club and other institutions and individuals whose foremost aim is the uplift of mankind, frequently and mentally.

Columns have been penned by learned men condemning the use of the phrase "Texas Leaguer" as being generally termed slang; additional columns have been written condemning it more than 80 years after the fact. The country continues to serve out to readers reports of the American pastime and other stories pertaining thereto which fairly bristle with the popular code of baseball writers.

A movement was inaugurated during 1915 by one of the writers of the sports columns in an attempt to ascertain the justification for resorting to slang phrases of a wholesale slaughtering of English in reporting baseball.

After an exhaustive investigation, the university announced that there was nothing discovered in the baseball vernacular which persons frequenting the stands and bleachers during the season did not understand fully, and that the popular demand for the use of baseball slang in published reports was unquestionably so great as to preclude its elimination.

And so, from that day to this, the public has not been called upon to read any further condemnation of the baseball vernacular as written by the overwhelming majority of sports writers throughout the good old U. S. A.

Some of the most familiar terms used in baseball reports have been handed down from generation to generation, and are so generally used as to be practically indispensable, yet the origin of such terms is to many persons absolutely unknown.

The most common term used in baseball reports is "Texas Leaguer." There is a story that the phrase came from a Texas Leaguer who was hit by a pitch in the stomach. The story is that the pitcher was a Texan and the batter was a Texan, and the pitcher hit the batter in the stomach.

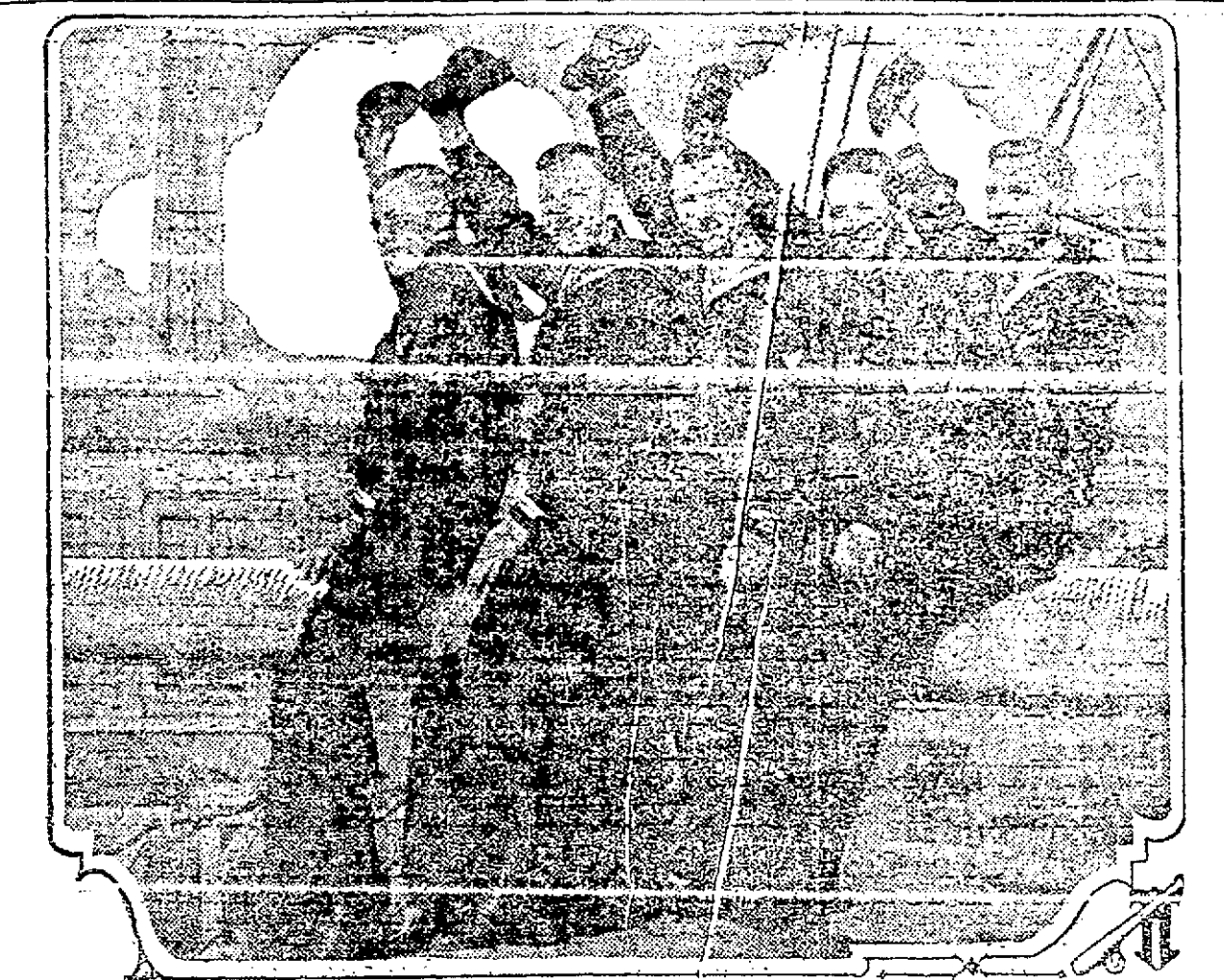
After the close of the Texas League season of 1888, Bill Joyce, Emmett Rogers and Arthur Sweeney, a trio of Houston club members, were sent to the Texas League and were sent to the Texas League and were sent to the Texas League.

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## Former Diamond Stars Hope to Bat .300 in Uncle Sam's League



Left to right: MIKE McNALLY, "CHICK" SHORTEN, DEL GAINER, MACHINIST KELLY and NERNIE SHORE. With the exception of Machinist Kelly, a new pal of the boys, they are all members of the Boston Red Sox who have enlisted in the navy and are prepared to bat over .300, you might say, if it will help sink the German fleet and the Kaiser.

Today's Winter League Games		
CLASS-A DIVISION		
Dimond Merchants vs. Crockett at Crockett 2 p. m. Umpire, Connors.		
Southern Pacific vs. Pittsburg (Columbia Steel Co.) at Pittsburg 2 p. m. Umpire, Lattimer.		
Alameda vs. Maryland at Lincoln Park, Alameda, 2 p. m. Umpire, Smith.		
Maxwell Hardware vs. Fruitvale Natives at Fruitvale 2 p. m. Umpire, Baumgarten.		
CLASS-B DIVISION		
Crystal Laundry vs. Melrose Merchants at Melrose 2 p. m. Umpire, Miller.		
Maxwell Hardware vs. Allendale Merchants at Allendale 2:15 p. m. Umpire, Ferrari.		
Vitt's Grays vs. Santa Fe Improvers at Bushrod 1:30 p. m. Umpire, Martin.		

## Standing of Winter League Clubs

CLASS A				CLASS B			
Club	Won	Lost	Pct.	Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Columbia Steel	7	0	1.000	Melrose Merchants	8	1	.887
Crockett	7	1	.875	Maxwell Hardware	6	2	.750
Fruitvale Natives	5	2	.714	Crystal Laundry	4	4	.500
Maryland Bowlers	4	4	.500	Allendale Merchants	3	5	.375
Dimond Merchants	3	5	.375	Santa Fe Improvers	3	5	.375
Maxwell Hardware	3	5	.375	Vitt's Grays	1	6	.143
Southern Pacific	1	7	.125				
Alameda	1	7	.125				

## Oakland Natives to Give Duffy Lewis' Boys Tough Battle

When the Oakland Native Sons travel to Mare Island today, they will have quite a few followers to root for them. Speed Martin will lead the Natives and will have practically the same club that took part in the Winter League game last Sunday at Alameda and showed great things in his hitting with some home runs.

Speed announced the signing of Duffy Lewis to the Natives. He will play in today's game.

Post Starnish, who is a star at any position, will take his place around second base. He is a hard hitter and can make a very nice lead off batter.

"Chick" Hawks, the lad from San Francisco, has made good with the Natives. He is a star in his hitting and has been a valuable asset to the team.

Al. Burden, Paulsen and Holstrom will make up the remaining outfield and the quartet is a hard bunch to beat.

Pop Haskins, who is doing the most work for the boys, is surprising in each game. He has been holding up Speed in first base.

President Edwards of Brooklyn, with an eye on the army draft, may do so to his team, says he will trade no married men unless he receives married men in exchange. It used to be a rule of a ball player was a handicap, but now it seems to be a bonus.

Among the letters received from ball players by President San Johnson regarding their intentions for next year was one from Catcher Hank Severed of the St. Louis Browns declaring that he means to stay in the army. That has been the case with many of the players for two years. In fact he is about 90 per cent of each year's staff and if he goes through with it, plans the Browns will be hard hit indeed.

A. O. Lindstrom, a pitcher with the Worcester team of the Eastern League, last season, was enlisted in the navy as a seaman and will enter active service at once. He is the third member of last season's Worcester team to enter the service, the others being Murray and Wilder.

## Haley Natives Are Chief Hope of San Leandro's Downfall

But three games will be played in the Alameda County Amateur League this afternoon, as the Tubbs Cordage team, which was taken into the "harm" at the time of the departure of the U. S. S. Albacross team, has cut the league and as there was no club that could be put into their place, Manager Clark of the Blynn theater has decided to withdraw his club so that the league could continue as a six club affair.

The San Leandro Merchants, who are looking for a club to play with, are to meet the Haley Natives of San Leandro at San Leandro.

San Leandro is a hard team to beat and they will be the first team to turn the trick.

San Leandro has a fine lot of players and they will be a hard team to beat. They will be the first team to turn the trick.

The Haley Natives are a hard team to beat and they will be the first team to turn the trick.

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The Haley Natives are a hard team to beat and they will be the first team to turn the trick.

## Class B Boys May Tighten Race Today

The two-third post in the race for the Class B pennant in the East Bay Cities Midwinter League will be reached today when their games are to be played on the Melrose, Allendale and Bushrod diamonds.

It will be up to the Allendale Merchants and Crystal Laundry teams to stop the pennant drive of the Melrose and Maxwell teams.

Both teams have been going along at a steady pace, with Melrose losing only one game and Maxwell winning all theirs.

Truck Kues has a fine lot of players and they will be a hard team to beat. They will be the first team to turn the trick.

San Leandro is a hard team to beat and they will be the first team to turn the trick.

The Haley Natives are a hard team to beat and they will be the first team to turn the trick.

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## Odds Against Stopping Pittsburg or Crockett in Games Scheduled Today

Fruitvale Has Chance to Tag Along and Alameda Has Chance to Climb

Only five more games, including those of today, remain to be played in the Class A division of the East Bay Cities' Mid-Winter Baseball League. From a peek at the standing of the teams, and then at the games yet to be played, it seems to be very little chance of keeping the pennant from falling to Pittsburg or Crockett teams, with the dope favoring Pittsburg as first choice. Today's standing shows the Pittsburg (Columbia Steel Company) team just half a game ahead of Crockett with Crockett's nearest rival, the Fruitvale Natives, two full games in the rear.

The chances of the two out-of-town teams increasing their lead today are very promising, as they have easy clubs to pick on. Crockett meets the Dimond Merchants, who will be playing their first road game, and Pittsburg will hold their second meeting with the Southern Pacifics, who have been losing right along.

Fruitvale will meet the Maxwell Hardware at Fruitvale, and Powers' boys will have to struggle to stave off defeat, as the Maxwells have been playing good ball. Lincoln Park in Alameda will be the scene of the Maryland and Alameda contest, and the best that the Alameda fans can do is to get out and root to help their team out of the cellar, where they are stationed with the Southern Pacifics.

Next Sunday will be the real big day of the season as it will mean the meeting of the Pittsburg and Crockett teams, and this game may decide the winner of the pennant. The teams are not going to take any of the interest out of the big game, and the fans will be out in force to see it. The game will be played at 2 p. m. and the fans will be out in force to see it.

As in the class A league, it is expected that this game will decide a winner for good. If not, it will come very close to doing so. These two teams have been the best winners in their division. Next Sunday will be the start of the season for the class B teams, with all games being played on neutral fields.

The West Oakland fans will not have time to see the game, as it is to be played on the Bay View diamond. Fans will have to come all the way from Melrose if they want to see the game. The game will be played at 2 p. m. and the fans will be out in force to see it.

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## DEPENDABLE GLOVES

—TWO-CLASP SILK GLOVES—Plain white— 49c  
double tipped.  
—ONE-CLASP IMPORTED LAMBSKIN—Unusual 1.45  
value—all sizes and fitted. Special, yard.  
—OVERSEAM KID GLOVES—Real Imported Glove Kid Gloves  
for dress wear—3 rows embroidery—two clasps at  
wrist—perfect fitting. Pair... \$2.25



## SERVICEABLE HANDKERCHIEFS

—LADIES' FINE IRISH LAWN EMBROIDERED 5c  
HANDKERCHIEFS—A splendid value at...  
—LADIES' CROSSBAR HANDKERCHIEFS—In the 5c  
January White Sale.  
—MEN'S FINE CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS—A 8c  
remarkable value at...

# JANUARY WHITE SALE

## This Great Event Starts A new Tomorrow—Surprises in All Departments

**63x90 Sheets**  
—Extra fine grade Ready-Made Sheets, 63x90;  
single bed size; full bleached; will wear  
well. Special, each... 95c

**72x90 Sheets**  
—Extra good quality; all one piece, 72x90, three-  
quarter bed size; full bleached, soft fin-  
ish; will wear well. Special, each... \$1.15

**81x99 Sheets**  
—Extra long Ready-Made Sheets, 81x99; double  
bed size; full bleached; extra heavy and  
will wear well. Special, each... \$1.25

**81x90 Sheets**  
—High-grade Sheets; will wear and wear; size  
81x90; full bleached; nicely made. See  
these. Special, each... \$1.49

**Wash Cloths**  
—100 dozen extra good quality absorbent  
Turkish Wash Cloths. Special, each... 5c

**Curtain Scrim**  
—Fancy openwork border Curtain Scrim; an  
even-threaded, good-wearing quality for  
inexpensive curtains. Special, yard... 12c

**Table Damask**  
—Highly Mercerized Damask, in neat pat-  
tern. Don't miss this great value, yard... 39c

**Table Damask**  
—Extra fine, heavy, good-wearing quality, highly  
mercerized Table Damask, 64 inches  
wide, neat patterns. Special, yard... 52c

**Pillow Cases**  
—Full Bleach Pillow Cases, size 45x36; pos-  
sibly amazing values in the  
White Sale... 16c

**45x36 Pillow Cases**  
—200 dozen extra fine grade, closely woven, good  
wearing Pillow Cases, nicely made.  
Special, each... 19c

**Hemstitched Pillow Cases**  
—100 dozen 45x36 Hemstitched Pillow Cases, full  
bleach, soft finish, nicely made, will wear  
and wear. Special, each... 29c

**Marseilles Bed Spreads**  
—Extra heavy quality Satin Marseilles Bed  
Spreads; large raised patterns; large  
size. Special, each... \$2.95

**Fine White Wool Blanket**  
—60 pairs fine White Wool Blankets, the kind  
that lasts for years; large size; warm  
kind. Special, pair... \$6.95

**Hemmed Napkins**  
—200 dozen highly mercerized, full bleach, 18-  
inch hemmed napkins, neat patterns.  
Special, dozen... \$1.29

**72-inch Table Damask**  
—72-inch Table Damask, the extra heavy, that  
wears and gives good satisfaction; neat  
range of patterns. Special, yard... 89c

**Plain White Crepe**  
—20 pieces plain White Crepe, a soft finish ma-  
terial for underwear; launders easily.  
Yard... 25c

**Linen Napkins**  
—75 dozen extra good grade Linen Dinner Nap-  
kins; full bleach, soft finish, good wearing kind,  
neat patterns. Special,  
dozen... \$3.69

**Bordered Table Cloths**  
—118 extra fine quality highly mercerized Table  
Cloths, with borders all around; neat patterns;  
will wear well. Special,  
each... \$1.29

**Bordered Table Cloths**  
—110 extra large size, full bleach, soft finish  
Table Cloths; neat patterns bordered all around;  
the good wearing kind. Special,  
each... \$1.39



**40-inch White Voile**  
—12 pieces plain White Voile, so much in demand  
for dresses, waists, etc.; 38 inches wide.  
Special, yard... 25c

**Plain White India Linen**  
—25 pieces plain White India Linen, the sheer,  
plain white goods for underwear, etc.  
Yard... 12c

**Floss Cushions**  
—White cambric covered; size 22x22  
inches. Remarkable White Sale value... 49c

**Bed Pillows**  
—50 pairs fine Bed Pillows; satin tick covered;  
sanitary and odorless. Special,  
each... 89c

**Nottingham Curtains**  
—Sample line of high-grade Nottingham Cur-  
tains in big range of patterns; 2 1/2 yards  
long; some worth double. Special, pair... \$1.95

**Long Cloth**  
—Fine grade of Lingerie Long Cloth, full bleach,  
soft, finest for underwear; 10-yard  
piece. Special, piece... \$1.59

**Marquess Long Cloth**  
—The well-known Marquess Long Cloth, 10-yard  
pieces, full bleach, even threaded,  
for underwear. Special, piece... \$1.95

**Berkeley Long Cloth**  
—200 pieces of the famous 36-inch full bleach,  
soft finish Long Cloth for underwear.  
10-yard piece... \$2.29

**Bath Towels**  
—Heavy Absorbent Turkish Bath Towels. Ex-  
ceptional values in the White Sale  
at... 10c

**Turkish Towels**  
—110 dozen extra heavy quality Bleach Turkish  
Towels for every-day, good hard wear.  
Special, each... 13c

**Heavy Turkish Towels**  
—150 dozen extra good, heavy, large size, full  
bleach Turkish Bath Towels; extra  
value. Each... 16c

**Colored Border Towels**  
—100 dozen extra heavy, full bleach, colored bor-  
der Turkish Bath Towels. See these.  
Each... 24c

**Heavy Turkish Towels**  
—90 dozen large size, heavy, good wearing, full  
bleach Turkish Bath Towels. Wonderful  
value, each... 48c

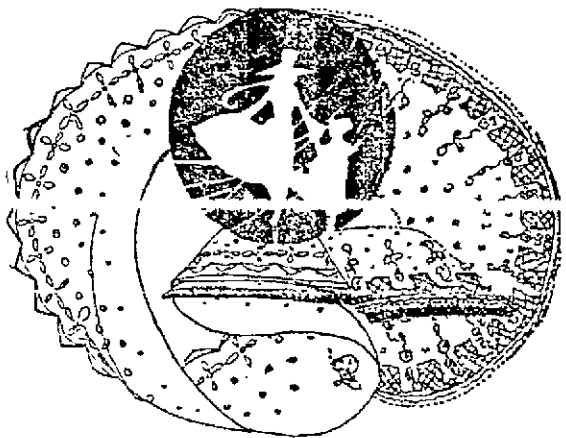
**Hemmed Huck Towels**  
—200 dozen Hemmed Huck Towels, large size,  
heavy and closely woven; will wear and  
wear. Special, each... 16c

**Linen Huck Towels**  
—90 dozen fine linen Huck Towels, size 20x36;  
a full bleach, soft finish quality; hemmed.  
Special, each... 29c

**Huck Towels**  
—Full bleach Hemmed Huck Towels, size  
18x36. Limit, 1 dozen to a customer... 11c



## Embroidery Sale



—Eight months' preparation for the big event finds its results in a display  
and sale of Embroideries that will not find its equal on this side of the  
coast. We are not going to excite your curiosity with high-sounding  
phrases; all we ask you is, come prepared to participate in the greatest sale  
of HIGH-GRADE FAST EDGE Embroideries in Edgings, Insertions,  
Beading, Baby Flouncings, Dress Flouncings, etc.

—Do come to see our wonderful offerings, every yard snow white, crisp,  
not a shabby piece in the lot, brand new. Prices begin at 5c, 10c, 15c  
and at 25c we promise you a real surprise.

OUR WINDOWS TELL THE STORY

—ALL EMBROIDERIES have Insertions to match.

**Valenciennes, Torchon, Cluny, Filet Laces**

—In widths of from 1 to 3 inches; many in matched sets of various  
widths; the designs are all dainty and entirely new; the last of this  
type of imported goods to be offered at the small price of,  
yard... 5c

**27-inch Embroidery Dress Flouncings**

—The needlework alone is from 14 to 18 inches deep. In hand-  
some open and eyelet designs; for dresses and petticoats. Yard... 55c

## 1/5 OFF Our Fifth Annual Sale of 1/5 OFF

### Pyralin Ivory Toilet Articles Begins Monday

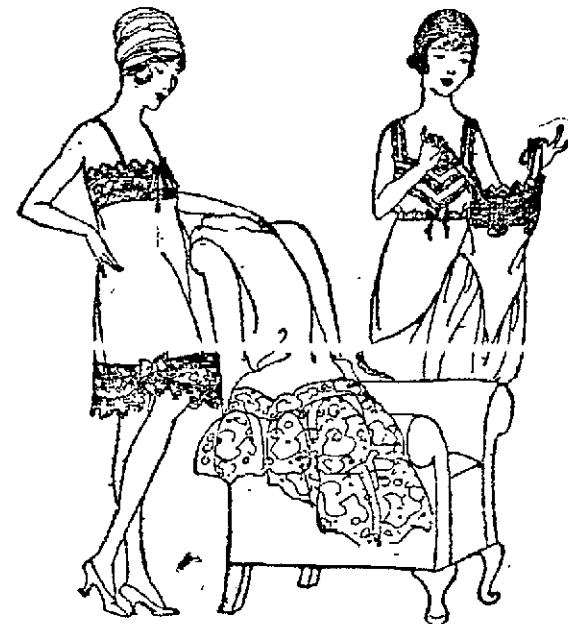
—Practically every piece of white ivory in the department is offered in  
this sale at a reduction of one-fifth from the already low prices. An  
opportunity to buy toilet articles for your own use at special prices.

#### Seven-Piece Manicure Sets

—Pyralin Ivory Manicure Sets that consist of a nail file, a  
button hook, scissors, a buffer and two cream boxes. A  
Manicure Set. This sale... \$2.98

Mirrors, 9-in.	\$5.80	Picture Frames	72c
Mirrors, 7 1/4-in.	\$3.20	Puff Boxes and Hair	
Mirrors, 6-in.	\$2.00	Receivers	\$1.60
Files, Cuticle Knives, etc.	28c	Puff Boxes and Hair	
Buffers	80c	Receivers	60c
Trays	80c	Trays	32c
Perfume Bottles	40c	Jewel Boxes	\$2.00
Jewel Boxes	\$1.40	Perfume Sets	\$5.20
Perfume Sets	\$3.20	Clothes Brushes	\$2.25
Clothes Brushes	\$2.25		

Toilet Goods Section, Drug Dept.—Main Floor.



## Sale of Lingerie

#### New, Fresh, Up-to-Date Undermuslins

Lot No. 1	Corset Covers, Drawers, Bloomers, Boudoir Caps and White Lawn or Colored Aprons. All prettily trimmed.	29c
Lot No. 2	Nainsook Gowns, Combinations, Drawers, Corset Covers, White Skirts and Camisoles. The sheerest materials.	69c
Lot No. 3	Sample Boudoir Caps at less than cost, Nainsook Gowns, Lingerie Petticoats, Drawers and Skirts, Combinations, Envelope Chemise, all trimmed with pretty laces and embroideries.	89c
Lot No. 4	Gowns of Mull, Batiste, Nainsook and Crepe, Lingerie, Crepe de Chine and Silk Camisoles, Envelope Chemise and Combinations.	98c
Lot No. 5	Dainty Nainsook Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Lingerie Petticoats, Camisoles, Combinations; wonderful assortment; all exceptional values.	\$1.19
Lot No. 6	A magnificent assortment of Gowns, Princess Slips, Camisoles, Bodices, Envelope Chemise, Drawers, Corset Covers, Lingerie Petticoats; some Ami French and French imported garments amongst them; wonderful values.	\$1.69

## CLEARANCE OF EVERY WINTER GARMENT—REDUCED PRICES



### SUITS

\$14.85 \$18.45 \$24.85

—Every Winter Suit must be sold. Kahn's Sale Prices will do it.  
You can look at our suits and know how good they are. Every  
Winter Suit in the house has been greatly reduced for  
this Clearance Sale.

Entire  
Stock of  
FURS

1/3 to 1/4  
OFF

### DRESSES

\$9.45 \$16.85 \$24.85 \$29.45

—This is the unrivaled opportunity within the reach of everyone to enrich her  
wardrobe with the season's best Dresses at a fraction of their worth. Every Dress  
is reduced to the lowest limit, regardless of cost.

SALE  
of  
Children's  
COATS

\$5.95

### COATS

\$16.85 \$24.85 \$31.85

—Hundreds of brand-new Coats, scores of styles, notable sav-  
ings—this is the story in a nutshell of the January Clearance.  
No better time or place to buy than now and here. A banner  
time to save big money on Coats.

## We Need More Room, Therefore Are Closing Out Beds, Mattresses and Rugs

In Almost Every Instance the Closing Out Sale Prices Are Less Than Wholesale Cost Today!

—SQUARE-POSTED STEEL BED—  
Circassian walnut finish.  
Closing out Sale Price... \$14.95

—WHITE ENAMEL STEEL BED—  
2-inch continuous posts, very desirable.  
Closing Out Sale Price,  
worth one-third more... \$8.95

—WHITE ENAMEL CRIB—Full size,  
rust-proof springs. Closing  
Out Sale Price... \$8.95

—100 RAG RUGS—size 18x36. Hit-  
and-miss designs. Special to  
close out... 35c

—STEEL RUST-PROOF SPRINGS  
—Simmons patent fabric.  
Closing Out Sale Price... \$5.95

—100 RAG RUGS—size 24x36 in good  
designs and fast colors. To  
close out at... 59c

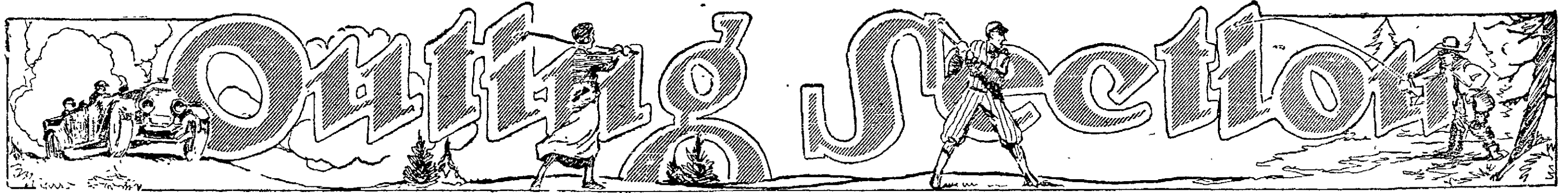
—SILK FLOSS MATTRESS—Cover-  
ed in pretty art tick, roll edge.  
Closing Out Sale Price... \$10.45

—48 RAG RUGS—size 30x60. Good  
heavy quality. Exceptionally  
good value at... 98c

—GOOD GRADE ALL-FELT MAT-  
TRESS—Roll edges, 40 lbs. weight.  
Closing Out Sale  
Price... \$10.25

—SMALL RUGS, VELVET and AX-  
MINSTERS—27x54.  
Closing Out Sale Price... \$1.95





VOL. LXXXVIII.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1918.

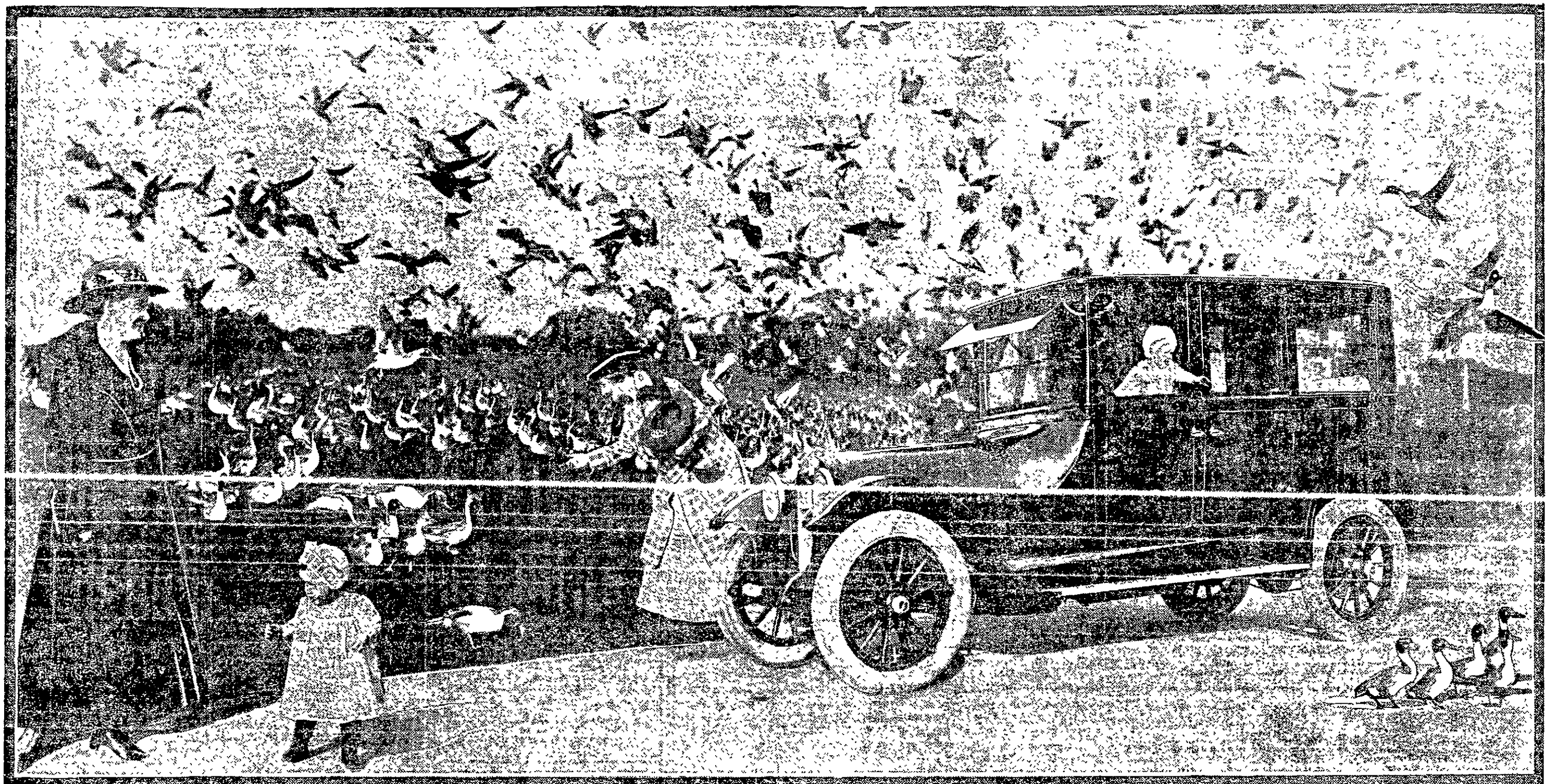
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NO. 138.

# Year 1918 Starts With Rush in Demand for Automobiles

## Midwinter Day Scenes in the Very Heart of the City of Oakland

An every-day scene in the very heart of the city of Oakland. This illustration by The TRIBUNE photographer and artists shows party of Mrs. Fred L. Lowell and daughter and friend, Oakland residents, with their Buick Sedan visiting at the Lakeside Park and feeding the wild ducks that congregate there by the thousands at this time of the year. Lakeside Park being in the very center of Oakland offers protection for ducks during the open season for wild game. Here they come in thousands, knowing they will be well fed and thoroughly protected against hunters. Practically every kind of wild duck known to this section of the country is represented here in flocks. This photograph showing the Buick Sedan party can be duplicated by any motor car owner any day during the winter season. These Buick car enthusiasts have made a practice of feeding the wild ducks in the park and have them won over completely so that the camera and automobile are no longer a cause for general flight.



### AUTOMOBILE SHOW STIRS ENTHUSIASM

Telegraphic reports received by Ben Hammond of Oakland from W. L. Hughson, Pacific Kessel Kar branch president from New York, indicate that the 1918 Automobile Show will prove a wallow that business pessimists will never get over. It reads: "Never has such genuine interest and enthusiasm been displayed at any of the previous national automobile shows before. Not only was the old show spirit stronger in evidence, but the atmosphere was one of supreme confidence. Everybody acted as if it was his show and turned on the 'pep' to prove it."

**FEATURE OF OPENING.**

"The outstanding feature at yesterday's opening was the optimism displayed by not only prospective buyers but by visiting dealers. The air was charged with expectancy, as if everybody, realizing the part the automobile is playing in the life and work of the nation, looked eagerly forward to the new models, as if they expected still greater improvements that would insure added utility, efficiency and economy."

"Nor were they disappointed. The automobile industry has again come to the front with a bang that will be heard around the world. The manu-

### Can Sell More Cars Than Factory Will Allow Them

#### Automobile Men Visiting National Show in New York Optimistic

Motor car manufacturers and dealers arriving in New York during the last week of the opening of the National automobile show Saturday voiced but one regret and as to that they were in unanimous accord. The one great regret was the certainty of a reduced 1918 car production in the face of a live market. From the West, the Northwest and South particularly, men accustomed to counting correctly the pulse of the trade predicted a demand for cars quite equal to the rosiest years of the past.

Even Eastern men reported many good signs. One, a distributor of Dort cars in upper New England, said he was ready to contract for double the output the factory would allow him. "That's nothing," said his friend from Texas, also a Dort distributor, "I'd take three times as many as they will give me."

These are typical remarks from factors—big men used to doing big things in a big way, men who recognize that anything can be done if hard enough efforts are expended—have so perfected the new models that, without a doubt, they represent the highest development the automobile has ever been brought to.

"Clean of limb, sleek as a greyhound, they give the impression of being stripped for action. Yet on close inspection, comfort is very much in evidence, due to those features that, while giving a distinctive look, are in reality efficiency features that insure added comfort and utility."

**VISITORS PLEASED.**

"No wonder the visitors yesterday were enthusiastic. With such evidence of 'business as usual,' with such proof that the auto industry is going right ahead, pessimists had only one thing to do—disappear for good or turn optimists."

"The dealers realize, also, that now is the time for optimism, and that with the new models and cooperation of the industry, never before have they been offered such an opportunity to become a part and parcel of this local business world. By so doing they will render their communities a service that will prove vital to the business and industrial supremacy of their community and state."

### SAXON MEN SEE PROSPERITY HERE

"Judging from the bulky orders being placed by dealers with the various factories, the war has not worked a hardship on the automobile business. In California and throughout the Southern states an exceedingly prosperous era has become apparent because of the rich bean, cotton, sugar cane and rice crops," says R. J. Peck, head of the Peck & Pullen Motor Company, distributor for the Saxon car.

Despite the fact that the snowy season is on in the South, the following statement which was received by Peck from the Saxon factory gives an idea of the volume of business that will be transacted during the winter months. It states in part:

"A new mark for winter business in the retailing of automobiles has been set by the Saxon distributors at Atlanta, Ga., as well as a record for winter delivery schedule, by a telegram to the factory asking for 169 Saxon motor cars for each of the months of January and February."

"This order came as an addition to an urgent request for immediate shipment of the rest of the November and December schedule of cars for Atlanta as many carloads as production at the factory would permit. It is indicative of a condition that motor car dealers in Southern cities predicted would follow the bumper crops of this fall's harvest. The Southerners are keeping on buying automobiles and will continue it right through the winter months."

### THOMAS MAKES TIME IN DORT

Harry Thomas, representative of the New York district for Fox Film Corporation, who has occasion to visit exhibitors about every working day in the week, travels in a Dort car. The day of catching trains is over, according to Thomas, who says he guesses he has caught and missed as many of them as any man who ever traveled by the road.

Last summer he lost a big contract with one of the Strand theaters because the train departed a little too early for him, and right then and there he decided on purchasing a car. He tried them all—drivers, touring cars, roadsters and even a small truck.

Then he decided on a Dort. It is a five-passenger touring car, has all the latest appliances, plenty of room in the rear and plenty of power ahead to transport any amount of "paper" or other paraphernalia that he needs in his work. He covers about 600 miles a week.

### HARRISON MEN RECEIVE BONUS

The employees of the H. O. Harrison Company of Oakland, as well as the workers of the same company on the other side of the bay, were each in receipt of a substantial sum of money from their employer on the last day of the year. It was the first distribution of a bonus plan just inaugurated by Harrison, and, as stated in the announcement accompanying each bonus, it was an appreciation of the team work that enabled the firm to close a successful year.

The H. O. Harrison Company of Oakland have just enjoyed one of the most successful years in their career, and the business of all concerns under the control of Harrison has more than doubled that of any previous year.

paraphernalia that he needs in his work. He covers about 600 miles a week.

### LEE MEN SERVE

There are forty-eight stars on the service flag of Don Lee, the Cadillac distributor for California. It is a coincidence that as many have entered the service of Uncle Sam from the employ of Don Lee as there are stars in the Union.

### Pacific Kessel Kar

24th and Broadway  
ACCESSORY DEPARTMENT  
ANNOUNCES A SPECIAL  
SALE OF  
Automobile Robes

### Oakland Battery Co.

**USL BATTERIES**  
We Specialize on Repairing and Recharging WILLARD and EXIDL Batteries  
2533 BROADWAY  
L-6-31

### HARRIS OIL

—the choice of motor car owners that know the importance of proper lubrication for motors.  
Chanslor & Lyon Co.  
2428 WEBSTER ST.

### RETREADS

Pay Big Dividends  
Our Retread Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.  
OAKLAND RUBBER WORKS  
1762 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.  
Phone Lakeside 2574  
Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

### Portage Tires— Goodyear Tires— Exide Batteries— C. A. Muller

"The Tire Shop"  
(Registered Trade Mark)  
Kittridge, Near Shattuck,  
Berkeley

### COOK & MCKINNON

Successors to C. A. Muller  
21ST AND BROADWAY  
Phone Lakeside 408 Oakland, Cal.  
Tyrian Red Tires  
United States Tires  
G. & J. Tires  
Retreading Vulcanizing  
Accessories Gasoline Oils

### Goodyear Cord and Fabric TIRES

Reliners  
Vulcanizing  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14TH ST. Lakeside 2218  
Bet. Webster and Harrison Streets

### VEEDOL MOTOR OIL

"Resists Heat"  
Berg Auto Supply Co.  
Distributors  
2065 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

### Michelin Tires— Monogram Oils

Burd High Compression Piston Rings  
Imperial Garage & Supply Co.  
Phone Lakeside 2200 1426-32 Franklin Street, Oakland

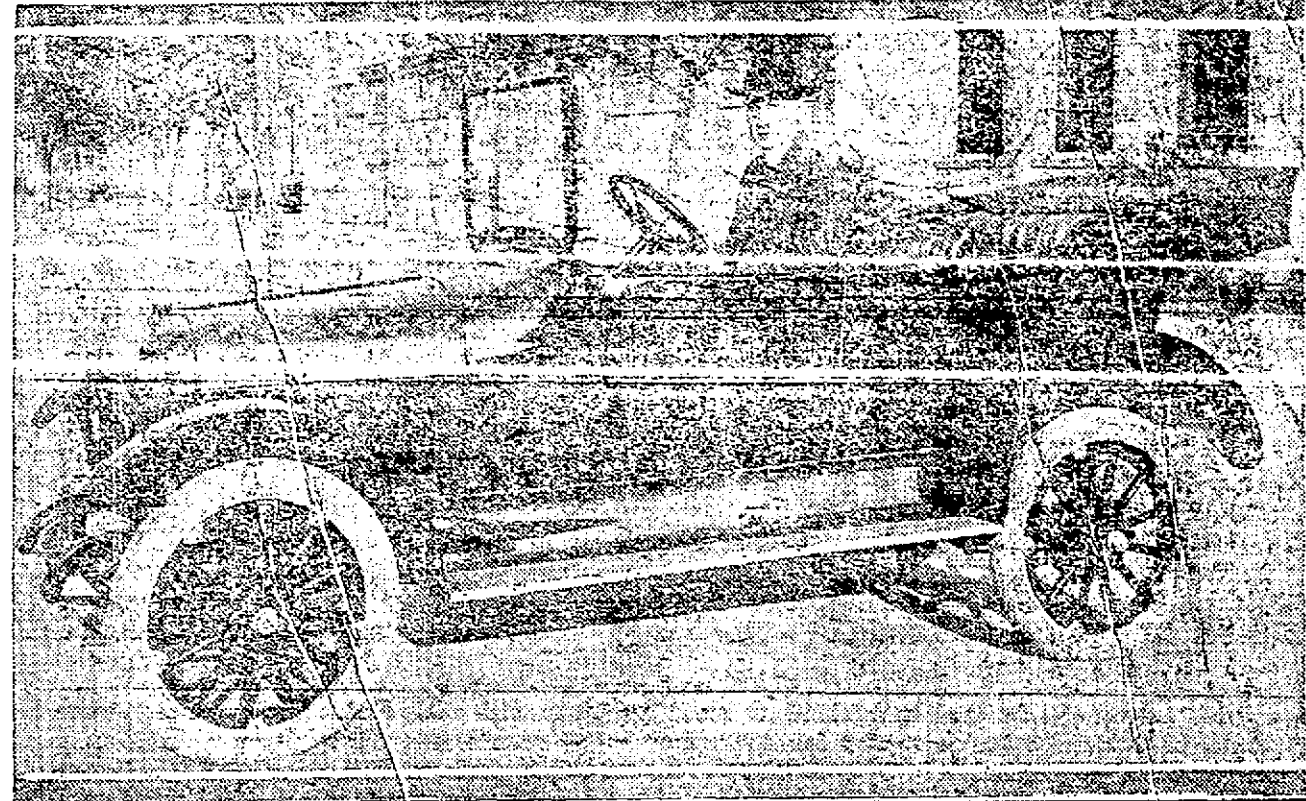
### VEEDOL MOTOR OIL

"Resists Heat"  
Berg Auto Supply Co.  
Distributors  
2065 BROADWAY, OAKLAND



## Dort Car is Being Introduced Here

HARRY KIEL of the Kiel & Evans Company of Oakland at the wheel of the new Dort car which the Kiel & Evans Company represents in the territory of Alameda and Contra Costa counties. The Dort is a low-priced popular car and Kiel expects to introduce them in this territory in large numbers.



## WINS PRIZE IN FRANKLIN SHOW

Winning twelfth prize in the Show the Car Contest recently held throughout the United States by 144 Franklin car dealers under the auspices of the Franklin Car Factory, George Bohlen of the sales organization of the John F. McLain Company is this week the recipient of the cash prize for his splendid showing in the affair.



GEORGE BOHLEN, the Franklin car salesman of Oakland, who won twelfth prize in the national contest against 500 other entrants, representing all parts of the United States.

Bohlen stood twelfth in the list of winners with 153,900 points to his credit in the contest. While there were but 144 dealers in the event there were over 500 contestants as many of the dealers had most of their salesmen take part in the event which was arranged for the express purpose of better acquainting the public with the economy features of the Franklin which has earned the title of being the "war time car."

A peculiar feature of the rating Bohlen received was in the fact that he had tried just a little bit to make such a showing and received the thirteenth prize instead of the twelfth he would have received three times the cash award due to the fact that the factory had determined to give the "Jinks" to this reasoning of the Franklin factory appears to have some foundation in fact. It is the habit of the Franklin factory to prove out the opposite of theories that are generally supposed to govern conditions. The car itself is an entire reversal in principle from all other automobiles built and it is rapidly becoming one of the most popular as it makes good under tests that appear almost impossible of accomplishment. Then again the Franklin factory has a penchant for the number 13 as it arranged last for the twelfth prize. That date and it is on that date that the Franklin car has set some of its famous national records for gasoline economy.

However, the cash award does not mean as much to Bohlen as does the rating and when he considers that he has beat such cities as Chicago, Columbus, Ohio; Bloomington, Ill.; Lawrence, Mass.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Rochester, N. Y.; San Francisco, Los Angeles, Newark, N. J., he is some proud of his accomplishment and all Oakland congratulates him on his energy in placing Oakland twelfth in the list of the truly great automobile centers. Julius E. Brown of Morris, Ill., won the first prize in the event.

**LOOSE CHECK NUTS.**  
Loose check nuts on the rods in the braking system may become the cause of a serious mishap, if they are not removed in time. When the check is removed from the turnbuckle or other adjustment, the tendency of the vibration is to loosen the adjustment of the bands. As this may occur when the car is running the chance of having the brakes fail through slack adjustment, is worth taking into consideration.

## California Will Benefit By Flood of War Money

Convincing Message of Optimism is Brought From East by F. E. Moscovics.

California has already felt to some extent the flush of the tremendous prosperity that the entire East is now experiencing, but the people here have not as yet begun to appreciate the enormous flood of money that government expenditures for war purposes will turn loose this year. The East is experiencing it now and California will get the benefit of it very soon, for prosperity cannot be confined to one section of the country. The man who makes money in the East comes to California to spend it, or he gladly pays high prices for California oranges or fresh vegetables or other produce.

This was the keynote of a wonderfully convincing message of optimism brought to Oakland last week by F. E. Moscovics, Vice-President of the Nordiska & Marmon Company of Indianapolis. As a guest of Al G. Franklin, who has announced the fact that he has secured the state territory for the Marmon 34, succeeding H. B. Rector in the Northern California territory, Moscovics spent several days here. He is one of the foremost figures of the automobile manufacturing world and his comments on the outlook for the motor industry in the East are of the keenest interest to the local car trade.

**BIG SUMS RELEASED.**  
"The trouble is that no one can really comprehend the immensity of the sums that are being released to insure our complete victory in the world war," continued Moscovics. "No one can really conceive what a billion dollars means. Perhaps Vanderbilt of the National City Bank of New York gave us the best idea of what our war expenditures are to be when he pointed out that the entire expenses of the American government for the 125 years of its existence up to the spring of 1917 was \$1,000,000,000. On that sum we fought the Revolutionary war, the Civil war, the Spanish-American war, the War of 1812, the Mexican war, built the Panama canal, paid all the executive expenses of the government for a century and a quarter. Now the government purposes to spend for war purposes in the next twelve months \$19,000,000,000, only six billions less than in the entire 125 years of our history."

"Of course this means a flood of prosperity. Why, recently Xerxes & Birney and concrete to accommodate the automobiles of the workers in the factory. They were coming to work by hundreds in their own cars and we had to furnish some place for them to stand. All over the East similar conditions prevail in the big manufacturing centers. Labor is employed at the highest wages ever known. And a financial depression is a virtual impossibility while labor is everywhere fully employed at high wages."

**SECTIONS PROSPEROUS.**  
"Agricultural sections as well as industrial are tremendously prosperous. Why, Kansas City agents last year sold 422 Marmon cars in twelve months. Kansas received for her wheat crop alone year before last \$19,000,000 and last year \$30,000,000. That is a big sum. Before you think that such things are not going to benefit California you should have tried as long as I did to get a railroad reservation for California."

"I want to emphasize as strongly as I can that there is to be no government

## DON'T WASTE GAS

Your carburetor needs attention. See us. We have good exchange proposition on Rayfield Carburetors on thirty days' trial.

Rayfield Carburetor Service Station  
209 Broadway. Lake. 572

## Tire Bargains

Special bargain prices on the following sizes while they last:

32x3 1/2 Non-Skid	11.85
32x3 Non-Skid	10.50
34x3 Non-Skid	16.90

REGULAR PRICES ON SPECIAL LOTS.

Special Prices Tires			
Size	Plain Tread	Gray	Red
28x3	\$ 7.70	\$2.15	\$2.35
30x3	8.20	2.15	2.35
30x3 1/2	10.55	2.60	2.85
31x8 1/2	11.10	2.65	2.90
31x9	11.70	2.70	3.05
31x8 1/2	12.90	3.20	3.55
30x4	15.50	3.25	3.60
31x4	16.30	3.30	3.70
32x4	16.55	3.40	3.80
32x4 1/2	17.30	3.50	3.90
34x4	17.60	3.60	4.00
35x4	18.40	3.85	4.20
36x4	18.65	3.95	4.25
36x4 1/2	23.00	4.30	4.75
38x4 1/2	25.80	4.35	4.90
38x4 1/2	24.55	4.50	5.00
38x4 1/2	25.00	4.65	5.15
38x4 1/2	25.85	4.85	5.35
38x4 1/2	27.80	5.40	6.10
38x4 1/2	28.20	5.60	6.65
38x4 1/2	29.30	5.65	6.35

Non-Skid Tires in Proportion.

Money refunded on goods returned to us intact within 10 days. Stop in and see them or write. Goods shipped C. O. D., Express or Parcel Post.

Automobile Tire Co.  
7th and Broadway OAKLAND, CAL.  
Phone Oak. 8216.  
Open Sunday Mornings.

COAST BRANCHES:  
San Francisco, Fresno, San Diego, Los Angeles, Oakland.  
Oldest Tire Gobblers in the U. S. and Largest in the World.

## AUTO PAINTER IS IN NEW QUARTERS

Following the lead of the larger automobile houses of Oakland in moving out to the upper Broadway automobile row, S. Furch, the automobile painter, is now settled in his new quarters in Broadway near Twenty-ninth street, where he has the necessary room to install the equipment and facilities to care for the rapidly increasing business of painting motor cars.

The automobile painting business is rapidly becoming one of the leading sister industries connected with the motor car trade, due not only to the fact that the war-time scarcity of cars has made it necessary for many motorists to take another season out of their used car instead of turning them in each year in exchange for new ones, but also due to the fact that many first-time buyers are now demanding individual paint colors on their new models, and the leaders in the high-grade painters have their hands full in this special finish work.

Furch is well known in Oakland among the better class of motorists. In the spring of 1914 he opened his first shop here at Twenty-first and Broadway. His work was so satisfactory and the number of motorists in this territory so rapidly increased that he had to locate out once get larger quarters to handle the trade, and when the Downtown Garage was opened Furch at once secured one of the floors of the big building for the housing of his painting business. After building up a still larger circle of friends and customers at the Downtown Garage conditions again made it necessary for him to seek other and still better equipped quarters, which he now has on the new upper Broadway location.

"With Furch's high-grade painting is a hobby. He not only repairs the advance in it holds its luster, but he claims to be able to give a car owner a choice of over a thousand shades to select from, and in addition can blend any individual shade to meet any motorist's fancy. He is now making a specialty of the new war colors. Furch says that a car properly

## New Auto Painting Building



The new home of the S. Furch automobile painting interests in the upper Broadway auto row in Oakland.

## MANY CARS FROM OTHER STATES

Never before have so many motor car license numbers of other states been seen on the highways of California and the number is steadily increasing. Last Thursday on the floor of the Don

Lee garage were cars from six different states. There were two Cadillac Eights that had just arrived from Illinois, one each from Nebraska, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Ohio and three from Idaho. The two Cadillacs driven from Chicago by H. M. Johnson and Robert Walsh came over the southern route. They encountered considerable rain in New Mexico, but were fortunate in escaping the snow which came a few days after they passed through. "The usual number of Eastern motorists who are spending the winter in California makes it important that your roads be kept in good condition," said Walsh. "In Southern California, and, in fact, all through the state, we meet many foreign cars and California should not forget that these visitors are a valuable asset."

## COOL SNAP MAKES CLOSED CAR BOON

The colder weather of the last few days has made the closed car more of a boon than ever for the motorist and has served to point the remark that for all year driving the closed car is the model which affords the most genuine motoring comfort.

One of the most popular type of closed cars with the motoring public is the limousine landaulet. This partially convertible type of body is especially suitable to practically every climatic condition. For years this type of car has been the favorite with the motorists of Europe and fashion has marked it as the correct model for motoring on the boulevards of the most exclusive sections of southern Europe.

"Today its popularity is world-wide," declares Louis Pacheco of the Pacheco Auto Company, Chalmers distributors. "It is one step beyond the limousine, at the same time conserving all the style of that vehicle together with the comfortable appointments which have made the limousine the pet of the wealthy and refined."

## Richmond-San Rafael Ferry

Winter Time Table, Effective Monday, December 3, 1917.

LEAVE POINT RICHMOND (Daily)			
7:30 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	
LEAVE PT. SAN RAFAEL (Daily)			
8:15 a. m.	10:15 a. m.	12:15 p. m.	3:15 p. m.
5:15 p. m.	5:45 p. m.	7:15 p. m.	
*Sundays and principal holidays only.			
Key Route Cars Connect with All Santa Richmond-San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Co.			

## Used Car Exchange

Pleasure Cars—Commercial Cars—Motorcycles—Trucks

MAKE OF CAR	YEAR	BODY	Cyl.	PRICE	FOR SALE BY	PHONE	EQUIPMENT & CONDITION
Cadillac	1913	Coupe	4	\$500	DON LEE 2265 Broadway	OAKLAND 858	In Good Condition Good Tires
Cadillac	1916	Touring Car	8	\$1600	DON LEE 2265 Broadway	OAKLAND 858	New Top; Overhauled; Repainted Battleship Gray; Good Tires
Hudson Super 6	1916	Cabriolet	6	\$1400	DON LEE 2265 Broadway	OAKLAND 858	Repainted In Good Condition
Buick	1916	7 Pass. D-55	6	\$975	HOWARD AUTO CO. 3300 Broadway	LAKESIDE 3400	Good Condition
Overland	1915	4 Pass. Coupe	4	\$800	HOWARD AUTO CO. 3300 Broadway	LAKESIDE 3400	Bosch Magneto; Timpken Bearings; First Class Condition
Buick	1914	5 PASS.	4	\$350	HOWARD AUTO CO. 3300 Broadway	LAKESIDE 3400	Model 40—sold at \$1800
Saxon	1916	5 PASS.	6	\$475	HOWARD AUTO CO. 3300 Broadway	LAKESIDE 3400	A SNAP
Chalmers	1916	5 Pass.	6	\$750	E. L. Peacock Auto Co. 3020 Broadway	LAKESIDE 5100	Repainted; good mechanical condition; guaranteed with service.
Chandler	1917	4-Pass. Roadster	6	\$1300	E. L. Peacock Auto Co. 3020 Broadway	LAKESIDE 5100	Overhauled and repainted; guaranteed with service.
Buick	1913	Roadster	4	\$350	E. L. Peacock Auto Co. 3020 Broadway	LAKESIDE 5100	Good mechanical condition; service given; repainted.
Haynes	1915	5 Pass.	6	\$800	PHILLIP S. COLE Broadway at 25th	OAKLAND 1447	Newly painted. Sold with our usual Haynes used-car guarantee.
Chalmers	1913	4 Pass.	6	MAKE OFFER	PHILLIP S. COLE Broadway at 25th	OAKLAND 1447	Newly Painted; 6 Tires. In Good Condition.
Overland	1916	7 Pass.	6	\$600	PHILLIP S. COLE 25th and Broadway	OAKLAND 1447	Continental motor; in best possible condition. Just spent \$300 in overhauling.
Franklin	1917	5 Pass. Series "9"	6	\$1800	JOHN F. McLAIN CO. 2536 Broadway	OAKLAND 2508	Revarnished; Guaranteed, Including Service for Three Months
Chalmers	1917	Touring	6	\$900	PACHECO AUTO CO. 2901 Broadway	LAKESIDE 1929	Guaranteed.
Republic	1917	3-Ton Truck	4	\$675	Weaver-Ables-Wells Co. 3321 Broadway	LAKESIDE 250	Only run 2000 miles.
Marmon	1917	7 Pass.	6	ON REQUEST	Weaver-Ables-Wells Co. 3321 Broadway	LAKESIDE 250	Like new; used but little.
Rambler	1913	5 Pass. Sedan	4	\$550	Weaver-Ables-Wells Co. 3321 Broadway	LAKESIDE 250	First Class Condition
Overland	1916	Panel Top Delivery	4	\$350	Weaver-Ables-Wells Co. 3321 Broadway	LAKESIDE 250	Good Condition
Buick	1914	5 Pass. C-37	4	\$500	Weaver-Ables-Wells Co. 3321 Broadway	LAKESIDE 250	Good Condition
Pilot	1917	4 Pass.	6	\$1000	COLE MOTOR CO. 3034 Broadway	OAKLAND 3	Extra tire; spotlight; In A-1 condition.
Cole	1917	Touring	8	\$1500	COLE MOTOR CO. 3034 Broadway	OAKLAND 3	Perfect Condition

If You Want to Sell Your Car, List it Here. No War Tax on Used Cars

## RECORD TIRE CO.

A. J. DONOVAN, Prop.  
VULCANIZING RETREADING FULL LINE OF AUTO ACCESSORIES

DISTRIBUTORS OF  
DIAMOND TIRES  
AND  
SILVERTOWN CORD TIRES  
Broadway at Twenty-third Street  
OAKLAND



## CADILLAC JOURNEYS TO BEAR VALLEY

By way of giving four new Cadillac salesmen a very thorough introduction to the Cadillac car, Robert Breyer, salesman of the Los Angeles Don Lee branch, staged a personally conducted, high-speed Bear Valley tour on the last day of the old year. In an ordinary season Bear Valley roads are many feet deep in snow at this time, but Breyer not only made the customary summer loop trip over the rim of the world, and back by way of Mill Creek, but made the entire journey of 329 miles from Los Angeles and back in 12 hours and 30 minutes.

Leaving Los Angeles at half past four in the morning, long before the most zealous motorist could be on duty, Breyer first introduced his passengers to a little taste of Cadillac speed, and rolled into San Bernardino in just one hour and 32 minutes. Though driving carefully through towns, Breyer sent the Cadillac at a 70-mile clip on some of the long, clear stretches of state highway.

### WATERMAN CANYON.

Another hour and two minutes sufficed to take the party up the famous switchbacks of Waterman canyon and to Pinecrest resort. With only a short stop, they were on their way over the Rim of the World. Breyer negotiated the long and tortuous mountain road in just two hours and 34 minutes, though it is not on record that any of his passengers are anxious to take the ride again at exactly the same rate of speed.

As they reached Pine Knot at only 10 minutes after 10, Breyer decided that the Mission Inn at Riverside would be a more appropriate lunching place. An hour took them to the Mill Creek control, and 45 minutes saw them through it. Past time on the highway below the foot of Mill Creek Canyon and between Redlands and Riverside brought them to the Mission Inn at just 5 minutes after 1. A leisurely lunch, and a rested drive back to Los Angeles closed the trip, which concluded at just 5 o'clock at the Don Lee establishment.

### NO SNOW.

"We saw no snow in Bear Valley," said Breyer. "There was plenty of ice in places, however, and the weather was not of the summer variety by any means. The roads we found in very fair condition, however. Not once on the entire trip did we have to resort to low gear, nor did we once add water to the radiator. Two hundred and thirty-nine miles is not a bad day's tour for ordinary drivers, and when you consider that the Cadillac covered that distance in 12 hours and a half, and climbed up 8000 feet and down again, it was rather a hard trip. At any rate, it showed my four passengers what to expect of the Cadillac, and that was what I was after."

## STARTING ADVICE FOR MOTOR OWNER

In view of the all too frequent starting difficulties experienced by many inexperienced motorists during cold weather, the service department of Willis-Overland, Inc., of Toledo, has issued a note of advice to automobile owners, which, if carried out, would eliminate the source of much annoyance to the owner and injury to the motor.

"Every owner operating a car, bearing battery ignition, should always retard the spark to a low point before attempting to operate the starting motor, according to the Overland director of service. 'Otherwise, a backfire is liable to occur, resulting in either a broken engine arm or a damaged starting motor bracket. Drivers of cars of this type should also throw out the clutch before connecting the starting motor switch. When the clutch is thrown out, the transmission load is released, which, during the cold period, is an important factor in the life of the battery and the successful operation of the starting motor. No car should ever be started with the clutch engaged.'"

Coast the car over road irregularities! It conserves engine power.

## EQUIP HAYNES WITH GOOD SPRING

Although the average motorist gives little thought to the springs of his car except as to their use in reducing road shocks to passengers, the springs actually play an important part in the performance of the entire automobile according to Phillip E. Cole, local representative for the Haynes cars.

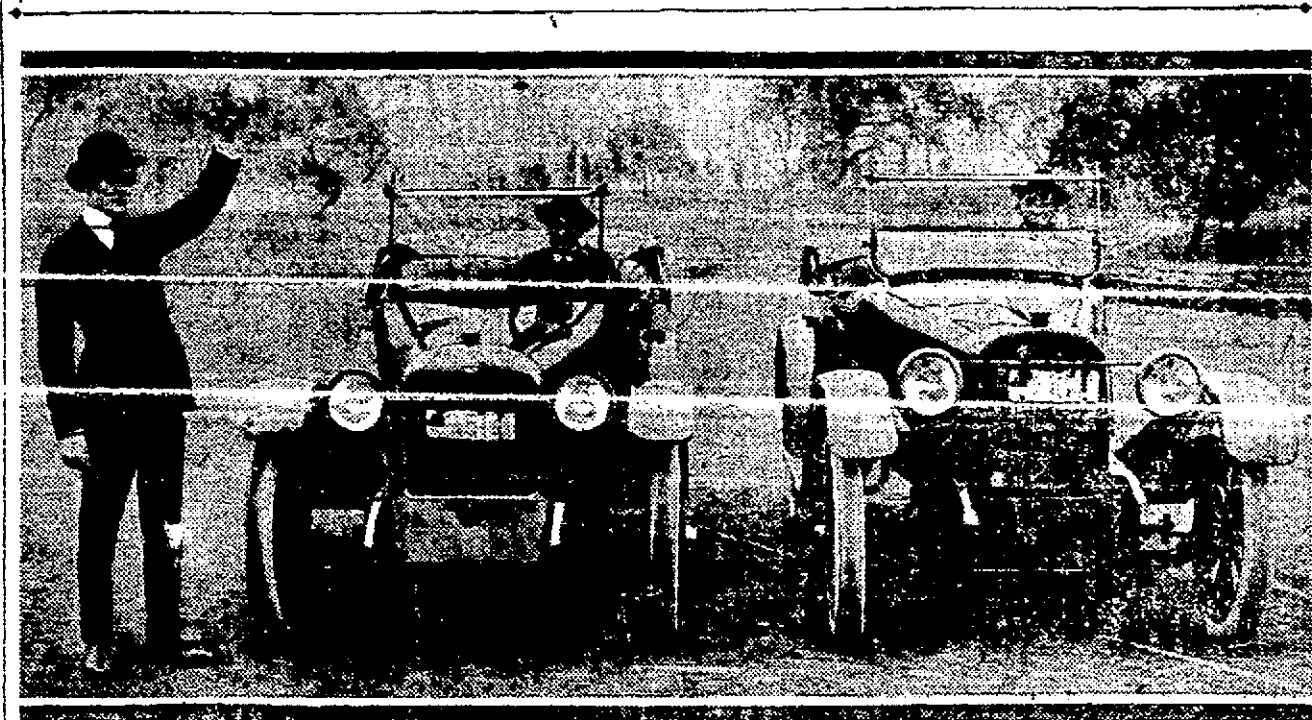
Longer, easier riding springs, both in front and rear, are features of the new Haynes models. Through the utilization of the lampwick principle the spring ends are thoroughly lubricated from a small well in the shackles pin.

Every owner of a Haynes car is assured a full measure of comfort from his particular model because of the variation in the number of leaves in each spring, according to the intended load of the car. The springs are identical in length and width on all models, but the number of leaves is varied as required. The front springs are 39 inches long and those in the rear measure 58 inches. The relatively short front springs protect the engine from road shocks, yet are long and flexible enough to insure comfort to passengers.

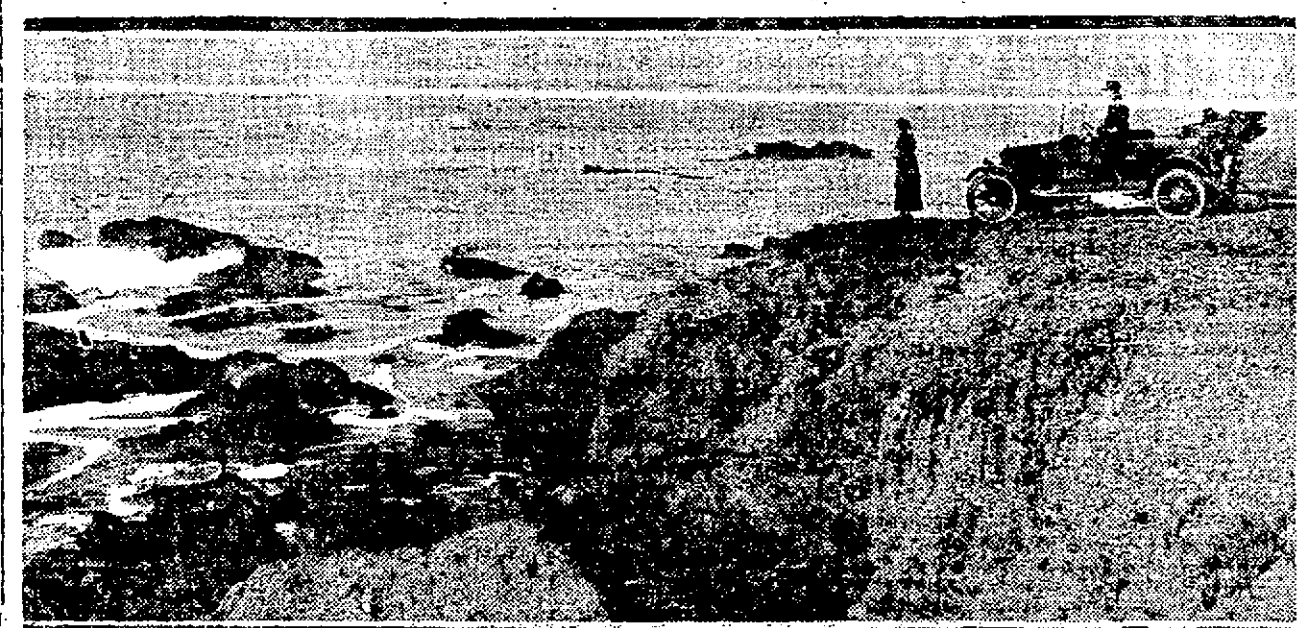
The long springs in the rear provide easy riding comfort, their resiliency protecting not only the passengers, but the car as well. Both the front and rear springs are, as heretofore, of the semi-elliptic type, which gives the maximum of resiliency but prevents side-sway. The superior Haynes spring construction contributes much toward a long-lived car.

## Ready for the Race for 1918 Honors

LOUIE PACHECO, head of the Pacheco Auto Company, giving the word "Go" for the race for highest honors for the year 1918 between the Chalmers and Oakland lines which he handles in this territory. Pacheco is standing on the left. In the Oakland Light Six car on the left is T. C. Roberts. At the wheel of the Chalmers Six car on the right is Ted Kielhofer, sales manager for the Pacheco Auto Company. Pacheco expects to set a few high-water selling marks with these two popular lines of motor cars.



## Women Motorists Becoming Expert Drivers



MRS. W. M. SCHUTTAN and party of friends en route to Santa Cruz over the coast road from San Francisco. With car in the foreground is Mrs. Schuttan's Maxwell touring car.

with which my Maxwell operates and the low maintenance cost. I average about twenty-four miles to the gallon.

"I am leaving very shortly for China and will take my motor car with me that I may enjoy a healthy rest motoring through the provinces. After I return I intend to convert my car into an ambulance and offer it with my own services to our government for foreign duty.

"If women who think they are nervous and imagine that they never could learn to drive a car would but make up their minds that no such thing as can't exists, I know that they would soon master driving a car just as I did. No one knows what extreme joy is until they experience the wonderful self-reliance driving a car imparts. Besides the open air and certain amount of exercise that goes with motor driving, unquestionably it is a great means of improving health."

### TRUCKS IN YEAR

During the year just ended the Republic Motor Truck Co. of Alma, Mich., manufactured, to be exact, 12,917 Republic trucks of all capacities, according to D. S. Jones, local manager of the H. O. Harrison Co., Republic truck distributors in this territory.

"This year the Republic output will be doubled," said Jones. "The Republic Co. are building up an excellent trade in Mexico and in Central and South America, as well as in Hawaii."

Don't brake with the clutch in when going slow; you might throw the crank shaft out of line.

## AUTO DRIVING IS CURE FOR "NERVES" MAYOR'S WIFE FINDS NEW THRILL

Driving an automobile is a sure cure for nerves, according to Mrs. W. M. Schuttan, who for the first time drives her own machine. According to Mrs. Schuttan, every woman should know how to drive her own car and make a practice of doing so in these extraordinary days when the United States government needs so badly man-power, especially those skilled drivers and mechanics, such as chauffeurs.

Mrs. Schuttan, formerly Miss Ethel Winnie, a prominent society girl in San Francisco, six years ago became the bride of Mayor Schuttan, then aide to the governor of the Philippines, where the couple have spent most of their time until the mayor was called by Washington several months ago and placed in charge of the aeronautic supplies somewhere with Uncle Sam's fighting force.

Mrs. Schuttan is a life-long devotee of the saddle and has forsaken the horse in favor of motoring and is now more enthusiastic over driving her car than she ever was over the best thoroughbred. She speaks of her new favorite sport with great enthusiasm, and says: "I am naturally very nervous, especially in motor cars, and am afraid I have been the despair of my chauffeurs, for since learning to drive I fully realize how foolish I was to

remontstrate with those in charge of the wheel.

"Since the war I believe it behooves every one to encourage the men to do their share in the great conflict, especially those familiar with motor engines, and Uncle Sam is sorely in need of every available mechanic and professional chauffeurs are much in demand. I encouraged my driver to enlist and therefore sold my large car."

"I fully intended to do the best I could on the street cars and other public conveyances until a Maxwell salesman came along and, much against my will, prevailed on me to attempt to drive. Thinking that this would be a good way to get rid of him, for I fully expected after my first lesson that he would give me up as a bad job, I started in. And then—once I felt the sensation of grasping the wheel, and the throbbing of the engine underneath me, an irresistible impulse to master it took firm hold on me, and after a very few lessons I was able to control the car and at once placed my order for a five-passenger Maxwell touring car painted a special color combination to meet my fancy. The body of my car is mulberry with white wheels and old gold cushion covers."

TO SANTA CRUZ. "My experiences as a driver has been but three weeks old, and yet

New Year's day I drove a party of friends to Santa Cruz by the coast route, experiencing absolutely no difficulty. In fact, I have not yet recovered from the extraordinary ease

## NON-SKID TIRES

To demand long "mountain mileage" and non-skid mileage at that, is to impose the most critical test of efficiency on any make of automobile tire.

To secure all you demand and three times more is enough to make you a friend for life of both the tire that gives the service and the man that sold it to you.

That is the way Jay Allen Fiske, city superintendent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, feels about his experience with Keaton non-skids. Fiske

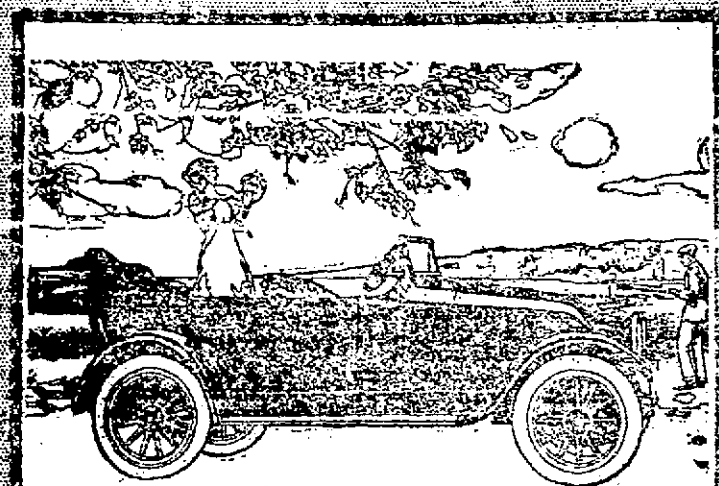
has received such unusual service from his tires that he sent in the following boosting letter to the company:

"Harry Ingersoll sold me two Keaton non-skids. Fully 40 per cent of my driving is over mountain roads. I got on an average 15,000 miles out of each tire. The non-skid is the best in the world. My tire experience with Mr. Ingersoll has made us friends. I am a strong booster for Keaton non-skid tires."

RIM RUSTING.

When a rim has had some of its paint knocked off, take the precaution of applying some graphite paint at once, not only for the looks sake but to prevent the formation of rust.

## THE FRANKLIN CAR



New Series 9 Franklin

It's a Wise Motorist Who  
Buys His Franklin Now

For Franklin prices will be increased in  
the near future

Rising costs of materials have compelled every manufacturer of high-grade cars who desired to maintain the quality of his product to make price increases.

And you can save money in two ways by securing your Franklin now.

In the first place, you save the price increase—that is just the same as money in the bank; and in the second place, you secure a Thrift car, which will save you money every day that you operate it.

The man who knows anything at all about automobiles knows that the Franklin owner is already down to rock-bottom cost. He gets eight to fourteen miles more per gallon than the owner of the average fine car. His Franklin is a lightweight car, which is scientifically constructed to deliver the most miles for the least expense in gasoline, tires and oil.

Distributors for

The Commerce One-Ton Truck

The Weather Heavy Duty Trucks, 2 to 6-Ton Capacity

2536 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Phone Oakland 2508

JOHN F. MCCLAIN COMPANY

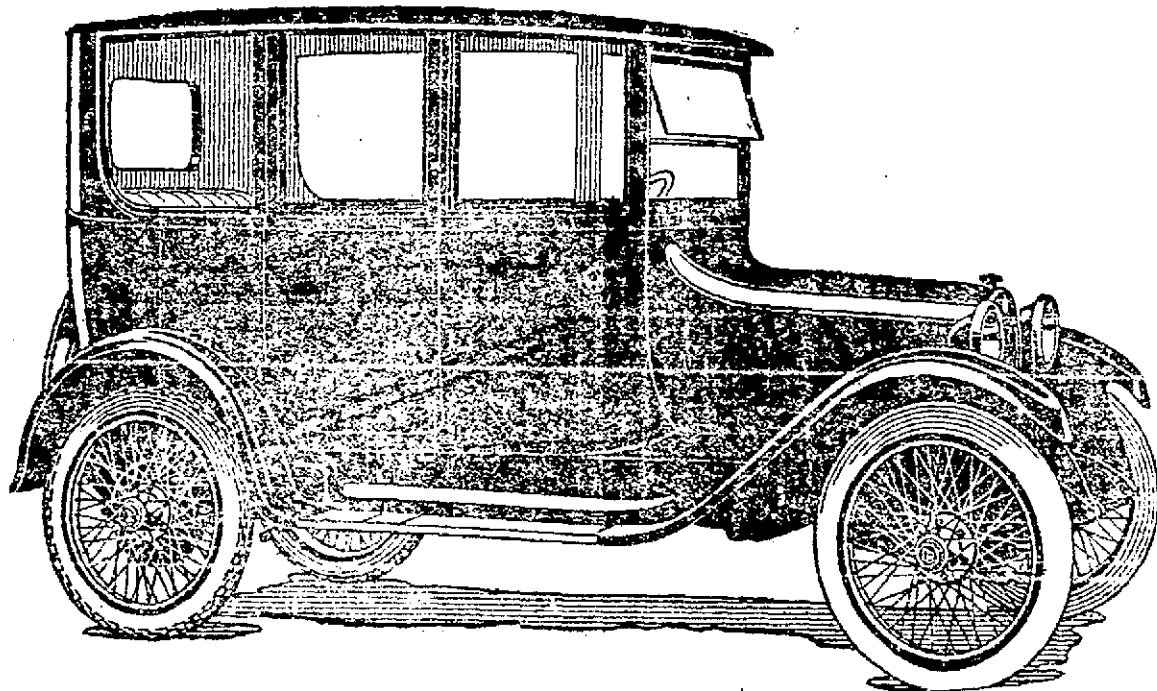
## DODGE BROTHERS CLOSED CAR

Always public-spirited, American women are more active now, than ever in the history of the nation.

The convertible sedan is proving a boon and a blessing in speeding war work in all sorts of weather.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low  
The tire mileage is unusually high

Sedan or Coupe, \$1250; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$1600  
Commercial Car, Touring Car or Roadster, \$2250  
(All Prices f. o. b. Detroit)



H. O. HARRISON CO.

2800-10 Broadway

Oakland 460

## REPUBLIC

"The one-ton Republic Truck, which we purchased from you in the early part of the year, has given us perfect satisfaction and believe it will continue to do so.

"We have worked this truck pretty hard on the hills this summer and have not been troubled with the engine heating. We find it economical in fuel consumption and would readily recommend it to prospective buyers of light trucks."

BERKELEY ICE CO., Berkeley

Most motor truck dealers say their vehicle is the best, but the man who operates the truck KNOWS.

H. O. HARRISON CO.

2800-10 Broadway, Oakland Phone Oakland 460



# AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRIES WILL BOOM

## IS EASIER WORK?

"Selling automobiles is a better job than playing baseball," says Bill Rodgers, captain of the Portland team, who is selling Dodge Brothers cars in the Oregon metropolis this winter.

Rodgers, who announced last October that he was through with baseball for good, is mentioned as possible manager of the new Sacramento Coast League team, but it is evident that the Capital City manager will have to go "high" if they want the Portlander to desert his automobile plans and return to the national pastime.

"I have been in the motor car business long enough to discover that it has the baseball 'game' beaten forty ways, especially in these days of uncertainty for professional sport," says Rodgers. "To begin with, automobile selling is more remunerative than prancing around the diamond, and then it offers a thousand per cent more possibilities than the national pastime."

### REPLACING PLUGS.

Two things are to be avoided in replacing spark plugs, one being too tight an adjustment in a hot cylinder, which will cause the plug to become the plug afterward and the other is the breaking of the porcelain insulation in the plug of that type, through contact with the wrench. Socket wrenches, if made too narrow in the neck will often cause fracture of the insulator unless held perfectly in line.

"The biggest men in the industrial activities of the country," declares Lowrie A. Pacheco of the Pacheco Auto Company, Chalmers distributor, "are urging upon all people the necessity of saving and spending. Saving on luxuries and spending on necessities and essential industries."

"The motor car industry in the part that it plays in millions of homes and businesses, and in the part that it has already played in this big war has proved itself an essential. Wise spending for automobiles now is patriotic in that it will preserve this great industry and will at the close of the war place the American car and the American automobile manufacturers ahead of anything that has hitherto been dreamed of both in wealth and importance."

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The war and the automobile industry—that is the one topic that is of greatest interest to motor car manufacturer, big distributor and dealer. It is the topic that is holding the attention of the motoring public, for they desire to know just what effect the war will have on the price of motor fuels, on the cost of cars and on their ability to secure new cars.

In the current Chalmers Monogram, the paper published by the Chalmers Motor Car Company, a comprehensive review of the situation throughout the country is given in the form of interviews with the automobile editors of the leading daily papers throughout the country.

These men, more closely in touch with the automobile situation, in all its angles and ramifications than any other class of men in the country, are as one in their belief that 1918 is rich in promise for the industry, that 1917 marked the crucial period for the manufacturer and distributor and that with this period of re-entrance past, business conditions will be better than normal.

"Prosperity throughout the East, due to the fact that labor is receiving greater wages than ever before, prosperity throughout the farming districts in all parts of the country, due to the large crops and the high prices, and prosperity in all parts of the country despite the fact that millions of men have been called into the service of Uncle Sam in pre-war only the best of selling conditions."

## Hooverizes on Gasoline



R. E. HALL, service manager for the Oakland house of the H. O. Harrison Company, showing the advantages of the new shutter device which is standard equipment on all of the Hudson Super-Six Cars this season. Photo shows the shutter closed, protecting the radiator with an air-tight seal. The shutter is operated by a control on the dash of the car which opens or shuts the device at the will of the driver.

## SHUTTER DEVICE AS RADIATOR AID

Now that the cool weather is here, R. E. Hall, local service manager of H. O. Harrison Co., Hudson Super-Six distributor, makes it a point to advise each Super-Six owner with whom he comes in contact, as to the particular advantages of the radiator shutter device, which is on the late Hudson cars at this time of the year.

In explaining this attachment, which has proven itself a gas saver, Hall said: "The purpose of this feature is to restrict the volume of cold air going through the radiator until the motor is sufficiently warmed."

"In these days, when the grade of fuel is lower than it used to be, and much less volatile, the shutter is a matter of utmost importance. The motor must reach a certain degree of warmth before the fuel is properly vaporized. To enable the motor to warm up quickly and reach the point of greatest efficiency after running only a short time, the radiator shutter was devised."

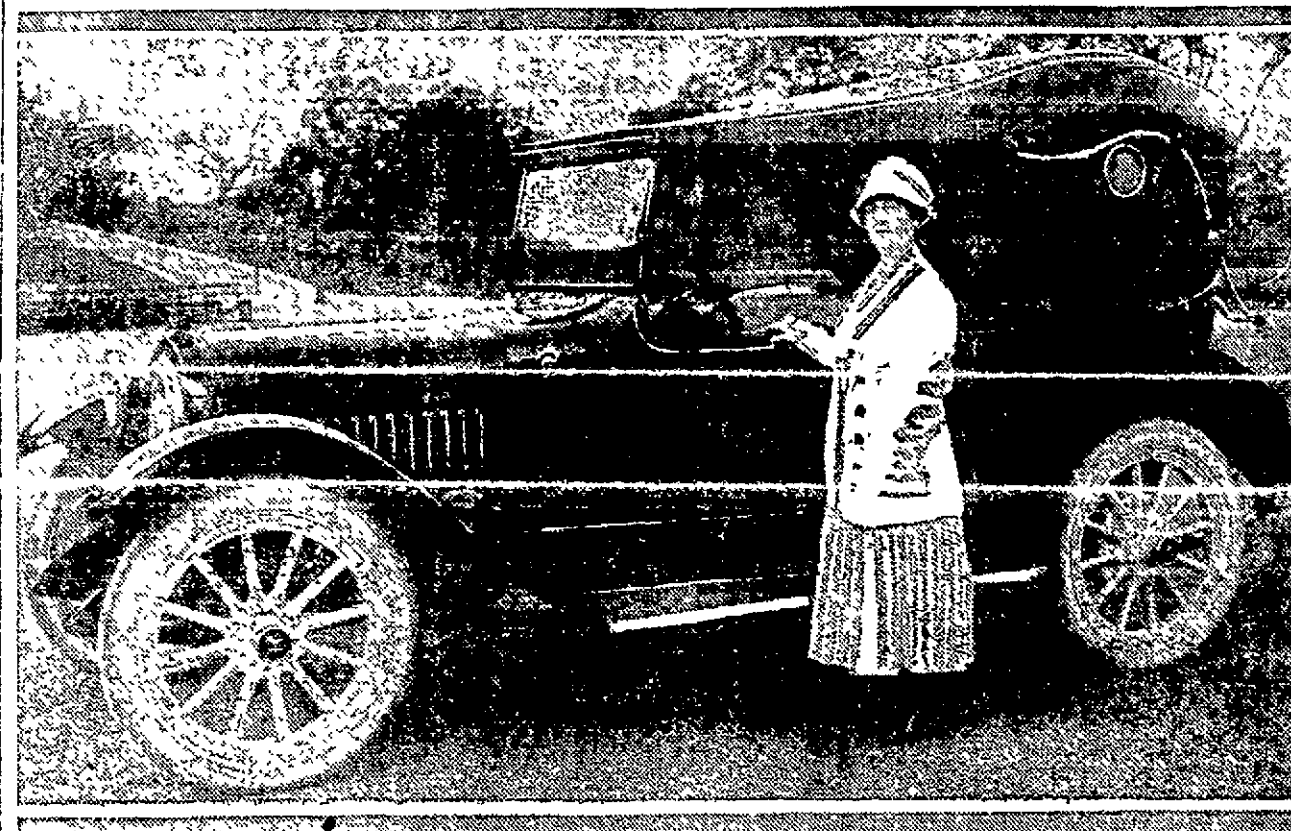
"The shutter is easily controlled from the dash. In starting in the morning, especially these cool days, the Super-Six driver keeps the shutter tightly closed until the thermometer on the radiator cap tells him that an efficient operating temperature has been reached. Then, by opening the radiator shutters to any point he desires, he can maintain the right temperature."

"A cold motor is not efficient nor economical. Moreover, real harm may result from running with a cold motor. Everyone knows that in starting a cold engine the mixture is enriched until practically raw gasoline is fed into the cylinders. Some of it, unexpended, clings to the cylinder walls, cuts the oil from the walls and passes past the piston rings and drops into the crank case, where it dilutes the lubricating oil and lessens its efficiency. Then, if the car is put to severe usage, a bearing may burn out. Proper vaporization of present-day fuels means a big increase in mileage. Super-Six owners are very enthusiastic over the radiator shutter device, and many of them report exceptionally high mileage due to its proper use."

REFILLING WATER. In the main there is no danger in pouring cold water into the cooling system of the engine, no matter how hot the latter may be. But if so much of the water has been lost that the tops of the cylinders are uncovered, the engine should be allowed to cool off before the water system is filled. The reason is obvious. If cold water is poured directly on the hot cylinders, where they are exposed, there is danger of cracking them, owing to the contraction due to the rapid cooling effect of the water.

## Hupmobile 1918 Model Proving Popular on Coast

MISS ELSIE HEBRANK at the wheel of the new 1918 Model Hupmobile which is now on display in the Osen & Hunter Company house in Oakland.



## DODGE BROTHERS HAVE BIG ORDER

News that the Dodge Brothers had been awarded a \$500,000 military contract from the government was carried recently in the trade papers in a brief story which had the further announcement that Dodge Brothers had begun work on a factory to house 5000 workmen, and that the entire contract would be financed by the firm without outside aid.

"Some idea of the vast resources behind the Dodge Brothers motor car is carried by this announcement," said D. S. Jones, local manager of the H. O. Harrison Company, Oakland distributors for the Dodge, one day last week. "To carry on their tremendous volume of present business, to build a factory to accommodate 5000 workmen, and to purchase raw materials for the filling of a \$500,000 contract without outside aid means there is immense financial resource behind the Dodge name."

"Unquestionably, it was this sense of the financial stability behind the Dodge, and the high reputation for integrity that the Dodge Brothers had established during their many years of manufacturing, before they built a car of their own that had much to do with the instant success that the Dodge car attained."

"Certainly there was never a car before that was accorded such a remarkable reception. In three years the American public bought 200,000 Dodge Brothers cars, worth approximately \$150,000,000 of them. It is doubtful whether that record was ever surpassed in any line of manufacturing or merchandising."

"While the merit of the car itself is chiefly responsible for high secondhand value it maintains, still the unquestioned financial stability of the makers has undoubtedly something to do with it. Of all the cars on the American market, it would be hard to pick one less likely to be 'orphaned' than the Dodge."

"There has never been a month's production of the Dodge car that was not substantially larger than the preceding month. In December the production record for the month closed the 10,000 mark, and still failed to meet the demands for the ever-widening market of the car."

### CORRODED TERMINALS.

Battery terminals that have become corroded, may be cleaned best by a strong solution of washing soda. After they have been dried, a light coating of vasoline will serve to protect them against return of the trouble.

## BATTERY REPAIRS EASY TO OBTAIN

"Despite the educational campaign carried on by battery manufacturers, a great majority of motorists still continue to treat their starting battery as a mystery, and the same question is occurring day after day, 'When should a battery be repaired and when should it be thrown away?'"

"The answer to this is, 'Put yourself in the hands of the expert and at the same time bear the following points in mind,' says S. Scheibner, manager of Scheibner & Hodson, exclusive-Exide Battery Distributors."

"First—Have the battery opened up for your own inspection and all separators removed so that the entire surface of the individual plates may be readily seen. "Second—If the examination shows that the positive plates (a chocolate brown in color) and the negative plates (slate gray) are mechanically intact, it is simply a case of reinsulating the plates with separators, and this can be done at an average expense of approximately one-sixth the cost of a new battery. In some makes of batteries a very thin wool separator or insulating material is used, and, judging from carefully kept records, extending over a period of one year, these very thin separators break down in approximately eight months' time, whereas the thicker type of separators last twice as long."

"Third—If the examination shows that the negative plates are excessively worn in addition to the positive plates, it is then advisable to purchase a new battery, as the cost of repairs in a case of this kind is excessive by comparison. "There may be some very slight variations from the above principles, but they are exceedingly few and rare. "Don't get your knowledge from the

## EMPLOYEES DONATE

In place of the usual Christmas gifts to its employees, the Dort Motor Car Company of Flint, Mich., doubled the sum that would ordinarily be appropriated for that purpose and sent it in cash to the Red Cross. The Dort factory men now in the army and navy. It was announced by the directors of the company that this action was taken at the suggestion of one of the shop employees, enthusiastically seconded by several of his fellows.

Never look down at the pedals or gear lever; it may result in serious mishap.

## ONLY TWO MORE BRAND NEW 1918 Six-Cylinder Auburn Cars

TO BE SOLD at prices below manufacturing cost.

I also have a brand new Owen Magneto Landaulet Car that retails for \$5600. I must sell it irrespective of factory list price, \$3550.

Consigned to C. M. Ackerman Oakland 391 2959 Broadway

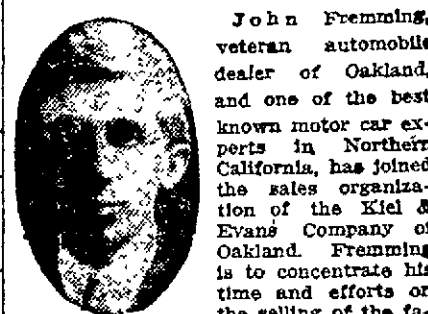
## FORD CLOSED CAR WILL BE SHOWN

An automobile show that will undoubtedly attract an unusual amount of attention this week, will be held at the Oakland salesrooms of the Pacific Kiesel Kar branch, where the Ford closed car models will hold the center of the stage. Realizing that the tendency of the automobile buying public is leaning more and more toward the acquisition of a closed car, this company has decided to give up its commodious new Ford salesrooms for the prime purpose of displaying and bringing to the attention of the prospective buyer the various closed models this well known manufacturer is now building and at the same time giving an opportunity to Ford owners to inspect the new services and parts departments that the Pacific Kiesel Kar Branch have installed for the sole purpose of taking care of the Ford business exclusively.

In addition to displaying the various types of the Ford cars, an interesting lecture will be given each evening which should not only prove of material value to the owner or prospective buyer, but be equally instructive, as the lecture will deal with the construction, care and utility of this well known commodity.

Every effort is being made by this company to make this exhibition of vital interest and importance to the Ford enthusiast, and a big gathering will no

## FREMMING JOINS KIEL AND EVANS



John Fremming, veteran automobile dealer of Oakland, and one of the best known motor car experts in Northern California, has joined the sales organization of the Kiel & Evans Company of Oakland. Fremming is to concentrate his time and efforts on the selling of the famous Westcott cars.

For years Fremming was the National car agent in this territory and later joined the sales organization of the Osen & Hunter Auto Company, where he remained until he was promoted to the position of traveling representative for the Lins Motor Car Company. The Westcott car, he says, is a winner and he is highly pleased with his new connection with the Kiel & Evans Company, which distributes the Westcott cars in Northern California.

doubt through the salesrooms at Broadway and Twenty-fourth street during this exhibition which begins on Monday, January 7.

## War Thrift

Business equilibrium must be maintained by spending—spending wisely, that the MOST MAY BE SAVED. To save without spending disrupts business. To SPEND and SAVE insures GOOD BUSINESS.

Spending money for delicate "wear-off-quick" non-skid tires, or "near" non-skids, or skid chains, is WASTE in disguise. Buying such makeshifts to prevent skidding accidents is extravagance, and therefore not "good business," especially in war times.

It is the acme of economy to take advantage of our Special War Thrift Exchange, which has been extended for the full month of January. This offer enables you to cash in your inefficient tires for more than they can be worth against the price of Keaton tires, the best non-skids in the world.

Winter is here with its skidding auto, the "danger car" that nothing can hold in check but Keaton Non-Skids. We prove this by giving a free demonstration on your car before purchase.

Buy United States Thrift Stamps—Keaton Non-Skids Will Help You.

KEATON TIRE and RUBBER CO.

2811 Broadway, Oakland  
Phone Lakeside 126.

636 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco  
Phone Prospect 324.

# DORT

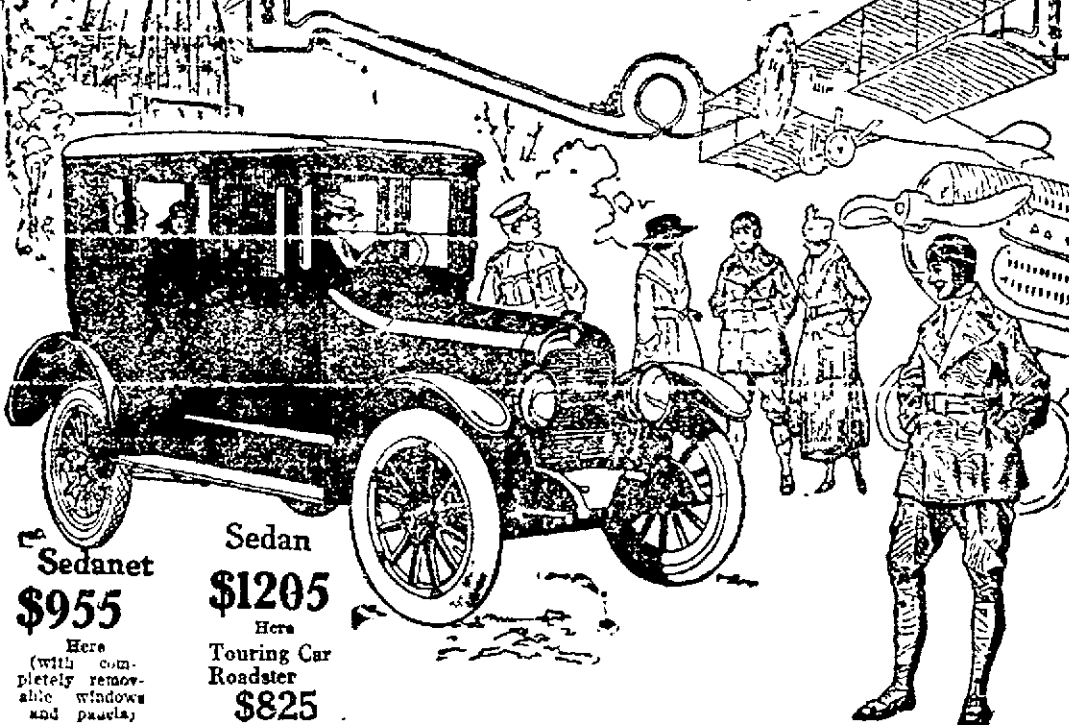
"The Quality Goes Clear Through"

Dort Fourseason Cars give perfect freedom to go where you will, when you will—regardless of temperature or weather.

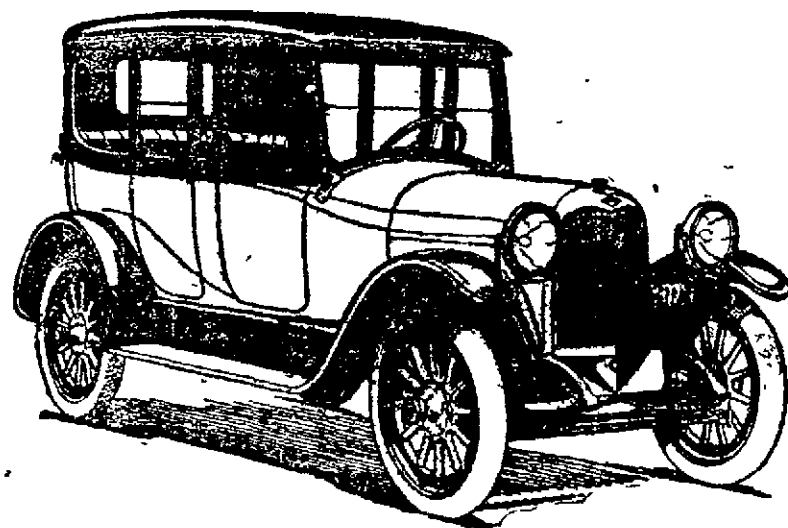
Cold and Storm-tight in Winter, the sides of a Fourseason Sedan are fully open in Summer, while in the Fourseason Sedan the suddenly changing seasons of Spring and Autumn are provided for by instant raising or lowering of all the windows.

The Fourseason Sedan, illustrated below, has a permanent roof and back with completely removable sides and panels. Storm curtains are furnished for use when sides are taken out.

KIEL & EVANS CO.  
1450 Harrison Street Oakland, Cal.



Sedan \$1205  
Sedanet \$955  
Here  
Touring Car \$825  
(with completely removable sides and panels)



THE Paige "Six-39" becomes an ideal closed car when equipped with our new winter top. It means snug comfort in the coldest weather and beauty and grace as well.

Purchased as special equipment of a new "Six-39" the price is only \$1725.00.

Only a limited number of cars will be equipped with these smart tops. So, see our dealer immediately. Assure yourself of closed car luxury when the cold blasts of winter arrive.

The Linwood "Six 39" 5-Passenger, \$1495

Prices f. o. b. Oakland, including War Tax

Linwood "Six-39" 5-Passenger.....\$1495	Sedan "Six-39" 5-Passenger.....\$1595
Dartmouth "Six-39" 2-Passenger.....\$1495	Coupe "Six-39" 4-Passenger.....\$2095
Stratford "Six-39" 7-Passenger.....\$1795	Sedan "Six-39" 7-Passenger.....\$2095
Fairfield "Six-39" 7-Passenger.....\$1945	Town "Six-39" 7-Passenger.....\$2475
Essex "Six-39" 7-Passenger.....\$1990	Limousine "Six-39" 7-Passenger.....\$2475

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

PAIGE MOTOR COMPANY

3000 BROADWAY  
PHONE LAKESIDE 4791



## INDOOR SERVICE NOW MEANS MUCH

One of the principal topics of conversation along the automobile row of Oakland during the past week was the enthusiastic reception accorded the Auto



W. R. STYLE, head of the service department of the Auto Electric Service Company.

Electric Service Company on the opening of its grand new home in Webster street, Oakland, where motorists can enjoy indoor service on the batteries during the rainy season that is approaching, as well as during the warmer weather, thereby placing Oakland in the first rank as an up-to-date motor car center, braggart of the biggest and best equipped battery service station in the United States, which, in turn, means the entire world, for the United States is far in the lead in the matter of automobiles per capita and number of motor car and accessory dealers.

"Indoor service means far more than at first thought is apparent to most motorists," says Ernest E. Fetters, the manager of the Auto Electric Service Company. "Ordinarily motorists having their batteries attended to must leave the car at the curbing of the street while the work is being done. In wet weather this is decidedly inconvenient. In dry weather one runs the risk of having other cars run into it and also it blocks up the street traffic, besides subjecting owners to the annoyance of petty thieves pilfering from the car."

"The new arrangement of our company enables us to take the car under the canopy of our roof while it is under our care and give the owner not only real service but protection as well. Our service manager, W. R. Styles, gives his undivided attention to the cars and motorists, irrespective of whether they have Willard batteries or not, can feel confident of getting the best of personal care on their batteries. Our service is not only a service to the motorists, but due to the heights we have achieved in our battery business we are rendering a real community service of which Oakland might well feel proud."

## ANOTHER RECORD FOR ROYAL CORDS

United States Royal Cords have once again demonstrated their fitness on the road. This time it was over the rough Oklahoma roads, rutted by hundreds of heavy trucks used in the oil fields and augmented by a long period of dry weather.

Joe Dawson, driving the same four-passenger Royal Cord equipped Chalmers with which he made a record from San Antonio to Dallas and from Galveston to Dallas, a few weeks ago, accomplished the hardest run of his road career in traveling from Oklahoma City to Tulsa, 250 miles, in three hours and 25 minutes. Road conditions of this kind especially demand a tire that not only obeys every impulse transmitted through the steering wheel, but in addition one that does not wear under the terrific strain. Dawson finds this ideal combination in the United States Royal Cord, and he has not made a record this year with any but the Royal Cord, from the world-famous 1915 miles in 3 1/2 hours to this latest achievement. The best previous record was 5 hours for the Oklahoma City to Tulsa run.

## AUTO TRUCK BIG FACTOR IN WAR WORK

By WATT L. MORELAND,  
General Manager,  
Moreland Motor Truck Company.

Following the offer of automobile manufacturers to serve the government in any way, a survey of the industry has been made by Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, to show the kinds of service the motor car is capable of and can supply in the present national crisis. Washington officials are realizing more and more that the present war is dependent upon the motor car industry in as many and possibly in more ways than upon any other industry in this country. Armies at the front and in the training camps are supplied with food, clothing, ammunition and all other necessities by motor trucks. The armies in Europe are already using 100,000 motor trucks in transportation service. The United States army expects to call for 100,000 trucks for the coming year.

Many thousand motor ambulances are used for removing the wounded from the battlefields.

### PARIS SAVED.

Paris was saved from invasion by rushing an army of 100,000 French troops in motor cars, omnibuses and taxicabs from behind Paris for the battle of the Marne. Verdun was saved by hurrying up ammunition and supplies in motor trucks when no other transportation would suffice.

British "tanks" made the break in the German line that resulted in the victory at Cambrai. These tanks are caterpillar motor tractors, a type of farm tractor developed in America.

Motor tractors are used for hauling heavy guns.

Armored motor cars have been used with success against rifle and machine gun fire.

Many types of special motor cars are used in army work. They include cars and trucks equipped with wireless apparatus, motor searchlights, motor ladders, motor mounting anti-aircraft guns, motor driven emergency hospitals, motor trucks carrying telephone and telegraph lines, etc.

Motorcycles are employed almost everywhere in the war for despatch carrying.

AIRPLANE MOTOR.

American automobile engineers and factories developed the Liberty airplane motor, which will be built by tens of thousands in American automobile factories next year by the standardized quantity production methods developed in this industry. It is believed these airplanes will materially help to win the war.

American automobile engineers and factories also developed the standardized United States army motor trucks and will build many thousands during the coming year. It is only through the standardized production methods developed in the industry that it is possible to manufacture these army trucks in such large numbers and to have the parts in all of them interchangeable. This interchangeable feature will enormously reduce the number of parts that the army has to have to carry in stock at the repair depots.

It was the automobile business that made the airplane possible. The automobile manufacturers encouraged the steel manufacturers to evolve special alloy steels that were extraordinarily strong and light and high-speed tool steel for working these hard, tough metals.

The automobile industry also developed the high speed gasoline engine that has been adapted to airplane and motor boat work.

The use of motor trucks made it possible to construct the sixteen National Army cantonments in record time. They hauled most of the material used in erecting the buildings at these cantonments.

Manufacturing facilities of the motor car industry are sufficiently extensive to produce most of the materials required by the army with the exception of food, clothing, etc. It is entirely feasible for them to make steel helmets, all sorts of forgings, stampings and castings, tents, wagon covers and innumerable other articles of metal, cloth and wood. The rubber tire companies have begun making gas masks and have been making fabric for airplanes and balloons for some years. In response to the call of the Railroads

## New Home for Tire Firm



The new home of the Record Tire Company in the upper Broadway auto row. Inset shows A. J. Donovan, head of the company, which has shown a remarkable growth in three years.

War Board, motor trucks are rapidly coming to the relief of the railroads in their present critical state of congestion, to care for all short-haul freight traffic in and around cities up to distances of 25 to 50 miles. This will enable the railroads to clear the tracks and particularly the terminals for through freight of utmost importance, such as coal, sugar, etc., and steel, grain, necessary foodstuffs of all kinds, munitions and other army supplies and troops. Taking over of short-haul work by motor trucks will release many locomotives, cars and train crews for long-haul work.

### TO BE DELIVERED.

Army trucks are going to be delivered from the factories where they are built to the shipping point abroad over the public roads under their own power. They will make the trip loaded with spare parts and supplies and will be manned by the army motor truck crews that will handle them on the other side. Thus they will avoid the use of many thousands of freight cars and hundreds of locomotives.

Officers, automobiles, ambulances and motorcycles for courier service and machine gun batteries can also be delivered by road if desired.

Should any eventuality arise, such as the blockade of a railroad, to make it necessary, the thousands of soldiers at any of our camps or cantonments could be moved rapidly by a concentration of thousands of privately owned touring cars of our citizens, and their entire equipment could follow in private motor trucks.

The 4,000,000 automobiles and 400,000 motor trucks and delivery wagons in use in America are a tremendous resource. They are time-saving and labor-saving machinery that enables more work to be done in a given time by fewer men and horses. Man power is scarce and highly priced and horses and mules have been shipped abroad for army use at the rate of half a million yearly since the war began. Motor cars are a necessity to the farmer and motor trucks are necessary to manufacturers and merchants who have found it imperative to bring materials long distances by trucks and make long distance deliveries to avoid railroad freight embargoes and other rail delays.

## LEXINGTON SIX MAKES LONG TRIP

From Atlanta, Ga., to San Francisco by way of New York, Boston, Chicago, Kansas City and Colorado Springs, is a long way around, but James T. Johnson, his wife and her nephew have made the journey in a Lexington "Minute Man" Six.

The car carried tents, bedding, cooking utensils, as well as provisions and when the weather permitted there was no sleeping in hotels. The party left Atlanta September 2, and the mileage recorded for the trip was 3718 miles.

Johnson reported to the service department of the California Motor Sales Company here and spoke in the highest terms of the sturdy and economical features of the Lexington.

## FIND WAY TO STOP AUTO THIEVES

There seems to be good reason to believe that a way has at last been found to foil the ubiquitous and persistent car thief and that the number of stolen automobiles will soon appreciably diminish.

Among the new features included on present Paige models is a patented gear shift lock which gives this car the distinction of being absolutely thief proof. Only by leaving the car away can it be moved against the wishes of the owner.

That this is good news to motorists need scarcely be stated, for the theft of cars has reached extraordinary proportions. Thanks to what the public is inclined to regard as inefficiency on the part of the police and to the mistaken leniency on the part of the courts when the police do make good, car thefts have been increasing at an alarming rate.

### MANY CARS STOLEN.

In Detroit, for example, it is estimated that the value of cars stolen each day is about \$10,000, or more than \$3,000,000 a year; and reports from other cities are of a similar nature. So serious did the situation become in Chicago that a demand was made upon the police department to get busy and ameliorate the evil, if they could not wipe it out.

In view of the failure of the police and the encouragement given vicious elements by the attitude of the courts, it has been put up to the car maker and

## HAVE TIRE PRESS

The Moreland Motor Truck Company has installed in its Los Angeles plant a large tire press for truck tires. It is accomplishing a great saving of time in factory operation and for Moreland owners who take advantage of it.

The press has a pressure capacity of 150 tons to the square inch, and is wonderful to watch the simplicity and ease with which the tire on heavy five-ton trucks are pressed on to the Smith steel wheels, which are standard Moreland equipment on the heavy duty trucks.

car owner to find a way out. An announcement, therefore, that a lock has been invented that is both practical and completely effective will doubtless be warmly welcomed by the motorists.

### LOCKED SOLID.

This tube slides into engagement with the change gear lever, which becomes locked solid. In this position it becomes impossible to move the lever out of neutral and so engage the motor machine is locked safe against theft by a light shove with the foot on this steel tube. The key is necessary only for unlocking.

This original Paige feature is said to reduce theft insurance 15 per cent, besides giving the owner considerable peace of mind. Only by taking up the floor boards and unbolting the transmission cover and then attaching another cover with free change gear lever could the car be moved under its own power. No car thief would attempt that.

## BRAKE IS NEEDED IN THIS SEASON

Right now is a time of year when automobile brakes are especially valuable, safety itself depending upon their being in good order on all occasions.

Benefits other than a sense of security accrue to the motorist who knows that his brakes are right, for then he can make use of his motor's maximum power, certain that reliable brakes will respond to his touch. Moreover, the non-skid properties of his tires may be depended upon to do their full duty.

"Safety, convenience, economy, all are dependent more or less upon the efficiency of a car's braking apparatus," says A. L. Dexter, local manager of the Paige Rubber Company. "Tire economy, especially on hardened or slippery roads, can be governed by braking efficiency. Make sure both brakes take hold with equal effectiveness, keep your brake linings clean and dry, and use moderation in applying your brakes. Never apply them so suddenly that your wheels become locked, causing the car to actually slide over the road by its own momentum. I have seen tires with a section the size of a man's hand gouged out of the tread when uneven brake tension caused one wheel to lock and slide while the other rolled. Let the wheels keep turning, but under the slackening pressure of the brake, and your car will be brought to a standstill more quickly, in greater safety and without detriment to tires."

Use both brakes; the lining will last longer.

## RECORD COMPANY IS IN NEW HOME

Oakland received another boost in its ranking as a motor car center during the past week with the occupancy of the new quarters of the Record Tire Company in its new home in the upper Broadway auto row. The new building of the Record Tire Company, which is at Broadway and Twenty-third street, is the result of three years' steady growth on the part of the company which handles the well-known Diamond "Squeezee" Goodrich and Silvertown cord tires, as well as a full line of automobile accessories.

In reciting the growth of his firm from its inception in the Oakland automobile tire trade, states that three years ago the firm was established on the old Twelfth-street row, where it remained for one year. Later the company moved to the upper Broadway row, remaining there for two years, until its modern new home on the corner of Twenty-third and Broadway was erected and ready for the housing of the business.

### COFFIN HONORED

Howard E. Coffin, vice-president of the Hudson Motor Car Company, who for the past year and a half has been giving all of his time to the government without remuneration, has been appointed chairman of the Aircraft Board by President Wilson. Coffin has been chairman of the Committee on Aircraft Production of the Council of National Defense, and a member of the Advisory Committee of National Defense since its formation. Coffin's last appointment is a signal honor and a recognition of the valuable work he has been doing for his government.

Take your time in shifting gears. Your car will be better for it.

## Expert Auto Painting

the motto of

## S. Furch

now located in his new

quarters,

2953  
Broadway

where he is ready for his trade.

## See It Try It

and you will believe in it

## Hupmobile

### NEW SERIES "R"

The Culmination of Nine  
Years' Effort

Each day this new model increases its circle of friends. To know this car is to admire it. Everything that goes to make up a real car is found in this new creation—and every feature a little better than before.

This model anticipates the demands of the many buyers who seek a light, economical car at the lowest price which insures the best in engineering, material and workmanship.

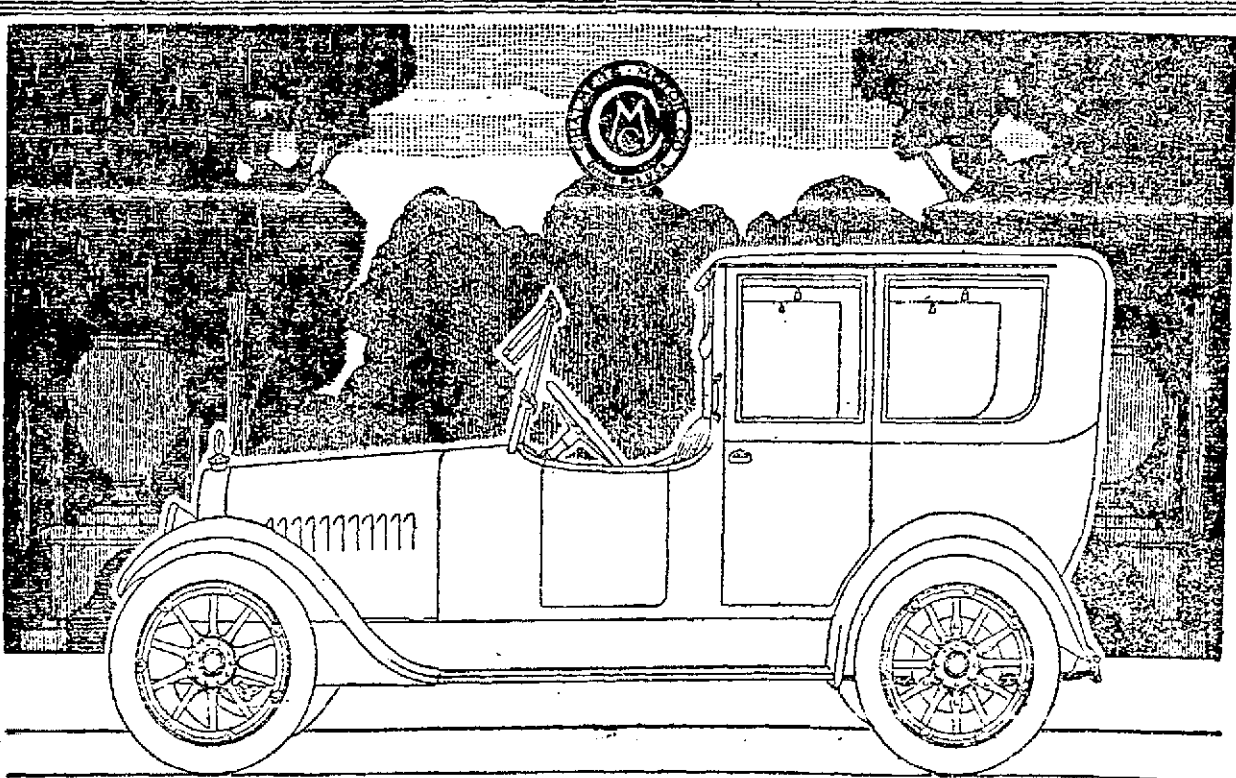
Come in and see this new Hupmobile—prove to yourself that no other car at anywhere near the price approaches it in beauty, comfort and performance.

OSEN & HUNTER AUTO COMPANY,

3080 Broadway

Oakland, Cal.

191 Twelfth Street



There just aren't any better closed carriages than those Chalmers. They are done with a deftness that you never forget, and once you possess one, you have a pride about your ownership that is difficult to express. Also you can figure a net saving of about \$1000 since the only cars that approximate their merit cost that much more.

CABRIOLET \$1775 LIMOUSINE \$2925 TOWN CAR \$2925  
SEDAN \$1950 LIMOUSINE LANDAULET \$3025 TOWN LANDAULET \$3025

ALL PRICES F. O. B. DETROIT AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

PACHECO AUTO CO., Inc.

2901-07-15-19 Broadway

Lakeside 1929

## Exclusive Representatives FOR

Bosch Magneto Co. Exide Battery Co.  
North East Electric Co. Klaxon Co.  
Master Carburetor Co.

Coast Distributor

Reading Standard Motorcycles

Best Equipped Electrical Repair Department in Alameda Co.

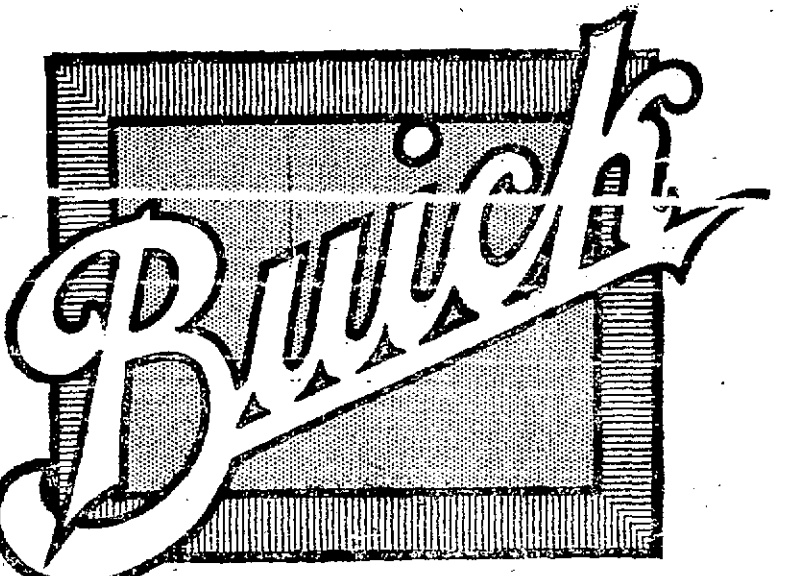
For Longer Life

Recharge and repair your storage batteries by our process.

Scheibner & Hodson

2324-2330 BROADWAY, OAKLAND, CAL.

PHONE OAK. 5209.



## Valve-in-Head Principle Crowned With Success

Years of adherence to a fundamental principle has associated the name Buick with valve-in-head motor, and all that it implies in Power, Efficiency, Flexibility, and Economy.

Together with the consistent support of the valve-in-head motor, there has been in the development of the Buick, a progressive refinement of details both mechanical and structural.

Every new idea that enhances beauty, comfort or convenience has been added from time to time.

EVERYBODY KNOWS VALVE-IN-HEAD MEANS BUICK  
OPEN CARS

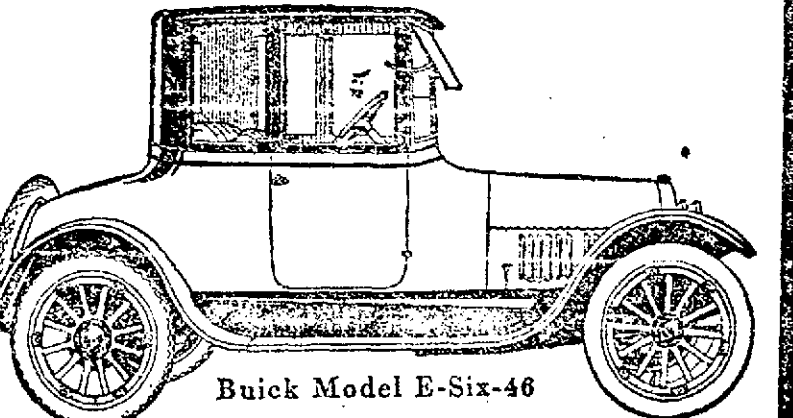
2 Passenger Four-Cylinder . . . \$ 948.27  
5 Passenger Four-Cylinder . . . \$ 948.27  
3 Passenger Six-Cylinder . . . \$1449.12  
5 Passenger Six-Cylinder . . . \$1449.12  
7 Passenger Six-Cylinder . . . \$1684.78

### CLOSED CARS

4 Passenger Coupe, 6-Cylinder \$1889.70  
7 Passenger Sedan, 6-Cylinder . \$2381.50

### DELIVERY CAR

Light Delivery, 4-Cylinder . . . \$943.15  
Prices f.o.b. Oakland, including war tax



Buick Model E-Six-46

Howard Automobile Company

3300 Broadway, Oakland

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND



## OVERLAND CO. PAYS BONUS

The branch managers of the Willits-Overland Company on the coast are getting ready for the new year. And the best of the new year is a reward for their very successful management of the company's business during the past year. While there have been rumors of late that on account of the large business done by the Willits-Overland Company during the past year on the coast that bonuses might be paid to its managers, nothing definite was known, and the special feature of the surprise was the large amount of the bonus itself.

Harold Knudsen, manager of the Oakland branch, who received one of the largest bonuses paid to any of the Willits-Overland managers, was particularly gratified to receive such substantial evidence of the company's appreciation of his efforts. Knudsen says that while the bonus itself was more than welcome, that what pleased him most was the company's recognition of results achieved during the past year in his territory. Knudsen has followed a very constructive policy and has conducted the Willits-Overland business in Oakland in a way that has largely increased the company's friends and customers.

Frank C. Riggs, vice-president and general manager of the Willits-Overland Pacific Coast organization, who issued

## DEALERS GO EAST TO AUTO SHOWS

The San Francisco automobile row has been deserted by the dealers. Practically all of the leading motor car representatives have gone to the New York and Chicago automobile shows.

Among those who will be east during the show month is F. J. Linz, the National Highway "12" distributor for Northern California.

It is known that Linz is in the market for a car that will be a running mate for his National line and there is much speculation as to what he may bring back with him.

Before leaving Linz brought his selling force and the heads of the different departments of his organization to the annual banquet of the company.

It was seen from the reports that the National car in Northern California has made a splendid showing during the past twelve months. The increase in the sales over the previous years indicate that the public is demanding a better car in all particulars.

The number of cars allowed for this section for next year will not supply the demand and this is the principal reason for Linz going east at this time to try to get the allotment increased.

Orders for the payment of the bonuses, Frank C. Riggs, vice-president and general manager of the Willits-Overland Pacific Coast organization, who issued

## DODGE CAR EXPERT COMES TO OAKLAND

Another automobile expert has joined the ranks in Oakland during the past week when H. A. Oliphant was appointed to the sales management of the Dodge



H. A. OLIPHANT, well-known automobile expert, who has been promoted to the position of Oakland sales manager for the Dodge car line by David S. Jones, the Oakland manager of the H. O. Harrison Company,

cars for the local branch house of the H. O. Harrison Company, according to Manager D. S. Jones.

Oliphant is a well-known Dodge car expert and has been with the Harrison organization for years. Of late he had charge of the company's Mission-street branch in San Francisco. His appointment to the Oakland position is in line of a promotion in recognition of his splendid work with the Dodge car in the Mission district.

With Oliphant taking care of the details of the Dodge car business here, Manager Jones will have more time to look after the managerial work of the Oakland branch, which is increasing at the same rate as the company's business. The Harrison Company handles the Hudson and Dodge cars, as well as the Republic trucks and Peerless cars and trucks.

## USED CARS COME INTO IMMEDIATE INTO IMMEDIATE

The used car is fast coming into the limelight and attaining a popularity heretofore unheard of. This is due to the fact that all materials have advanced in price, increasing the cost of new cars and consequently raising the value of good used cars.

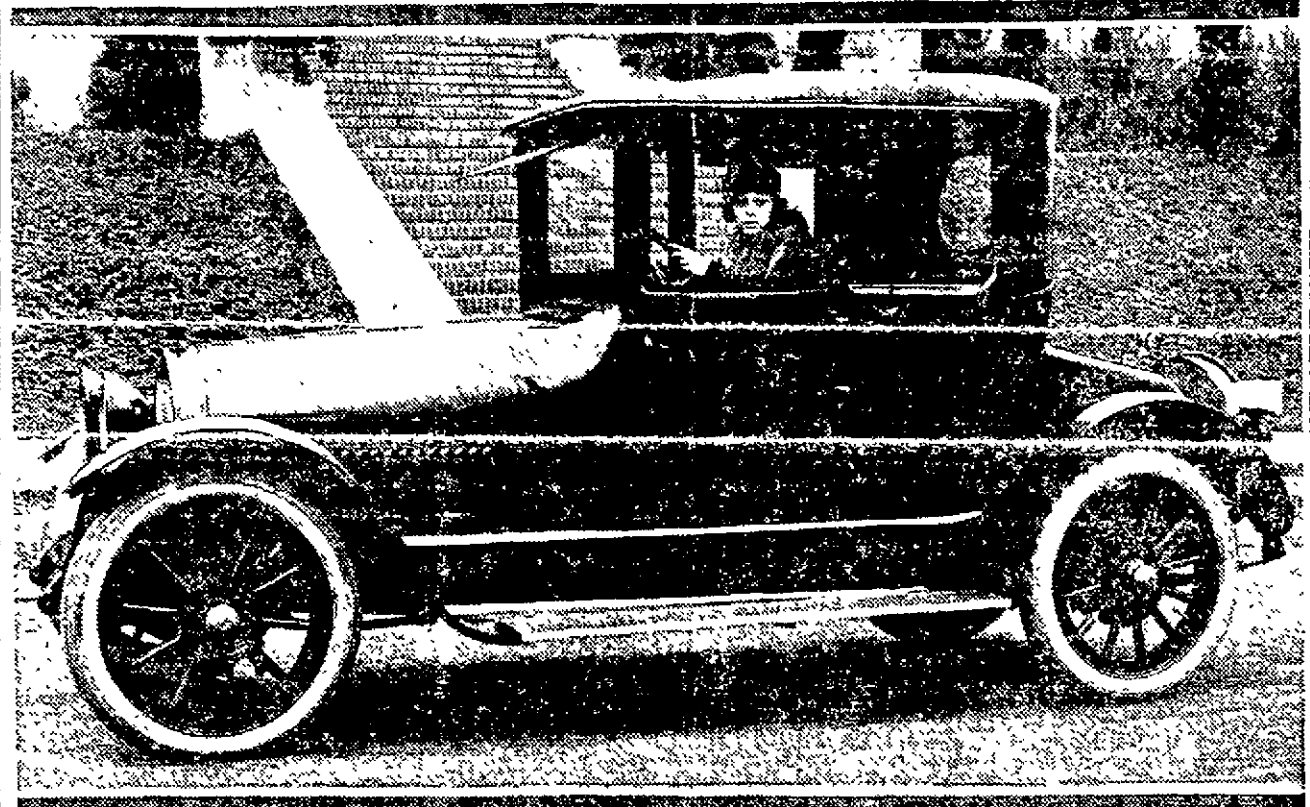
"I believe that in one year from now, cars that are several years old will be revamped and will be selling at figures that at this time would be considered exorbitant and cars of that date will be thought quite the thing," declares Louis Pacheco of the Pacheco Auto Company, Chalmers distributors.

"This feeling I know has been expressed in Detroit and in New York by several men who are in close touch with the automobile manufacturing industry—from the manufacturing and sales end."

"There will be hustling around for cars the like of which had never before been thought of in this country, for the war orders will certainly reduce the output by many figures, while there is going to be no appreciable let-up in the demand."

## Society Belle Likes Coupe Model

MISS ALYCE METCALF at the wheel of her new Haynes.



## FRANKLIN MAKES WINTER RECORD

A new enclosed car touring record has been established by Samuel J. Keeler of Norwalk, Conn. Keeler drove a Franklin brougham from his home city to Tulsa, Okla., a distance of 1750 miles, in 74 hours and 25 minutes.

This is an average of 23.5 miles per hour, which is conceded to be quite a record for winter driving in the East and Middle West. His gasoline mileage for the entire trip averaged 17.66 miles per gallon and this in spite of the fact that he carried a passenger and four hundred pounds of luggage.

Keeler was enthusiastic over the performance of the Franklin brougham on the long trip and declares that he prefers the enclosed car for touring as well as for use in town.

During the last eight years he has owned fifteen different open cars before purchasing the Franklin brougham, with which he made the cross-country trip.

"This trip and similar feats by motor car owners in all parts of the country are fixing firmly in the minds of the motorists of America the thrift and economy of the Franklin cars," asserts C. A. Penfield of the John F. McLaughlin Company, Franklin distributors.

"The remarkable demand for the air-cooled Franklin, which has caused a tripling of the factory output during the last year, is attributed by company heads to the fact that the public has come to recognize the economy of the Franklin on these gasoline and oil and has found that these results are not accidental, but are due to the scientific principles behind the construction of this lightweight quality car."

It is saving time and energy and money. "In this war, as never before, we are brought to a realization of the overwhelming importance of this newer arm of our transportation system."

## New Used Car Depot Opened



The used car department of the Pacific KesselKar branch in the upper Broadway auto row in Oakland. Inset shows Guy C. Jacobs, who has charge of this department for the KesselKar interests.

## OPENS USED CAR DEPARTMENT HERE

Again enlarging its scope in the motor car business in Oakland, the Pacific KesselKar branch has opened a used car department in its big building in the upper Broadway auto row.

The removal of the company's Ford car business to a special new home in the row has given the company the necessary room in the main building to establish a used car department. This Manager Ben Hammond has done, and this week he announces that he has appointed Guy C. Jacobs, a well-known motor car salesman, to take charge of the used car department.

The used car business is becoming quite a feature nowadays in the automobile trade, due to the scarcity of cars on account of the manufacturers devoting part of their time and equipment to the manufacture of war materials for the government.

"With so many buying used cars, it is now timely to state that one of the biggest factors for buyers of used cars to consider is the standing of the firm selling the car," says Hammond.

"It is on this account that we believe the community will welcome the aggressiveness of the Pacific KesselKar branch in joining the ranks of the other big dealers that operate used car departments, where buyers can feel secure in knowing that they are getting just exactly what is represented when a sale is made."

## 382 CARS IN WEEK BUSINESS RECORD

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—One week's business—382 motor cars.

That is the phenomenal record made by the Greer-Robbins Company during its first week as Northern California distributor for the Hummobile. The retail sales and the wholesale contracts closed during the week in San Francisco was close to the four hundred mark and before another week P. H. Greer announced that five hundred orders would be on file.

Among the agency contracts for the Hummobile closed here last week were the following:

Ocean-Hunter, Oakland; A. B. Levy, Williams; E. M. Peacock, Fresno; A. E. Hunter, Stockton; Consolidated Garage, San Jose; Central Garage, Tulare; Roy Blisener, Visalia, and J. P. Chadburn, Irvington.

## EMERGENCY VALVE

To tackle a valve replacement single-handed when you have not a valve lifting tool, there is a way of getting around the difficulty. Simply interpose a piece of packing, almost anything will do, between the valve cap and the valve head; refit the valve cap and the packing will prevent the valve rising. To lift the spring and take out the cotter is not hard now.

Before you start look to the water, oil and fuel supply.

## AUTOMOBILE AIDS WAR PREPARATION

"Have you considered what a big part the automobile is playing in the winning of the war?" asks Frank C. Riggs, vice-president and general manager of the Willits-Overland Pacific coast organization.

"The railroads are the very backbone of our war preparations."

"But wonder how many realize that the automobile is as much a part of our vast transportation system as the trains and trucks themselves?"

"Did you ever stop to think what happens to men and material after the railroad delivers them to the station? Do you realize the tremendous gain in speed we have achieved in moving men and materials by means of the automobile?"

"Limited only by roads, the motor car goes anywhere, relieving congestion, moving hundreds of thousands of people and millions of tons of materials rapidly to where they are needed in a hurry."

"No community is too small or too distant to feel its quickening influence."

## AND BUILDING

"One very prominent contractor told me that without automobile transportation the building of the cantonments for our huge new army would have been delayed at least six months."

"We are told in graphic detail how the automobile made possible the success of the battle of the Marne."

"A few weeks ago tens of thousands of automobiles were hurrying through the country enlisting subscriptions among the farmers for the second Liberty loan."

"A few weeks before that more thousands of automobiles were enlisted in the campaign to raise one hundred million dollars for the Red Cross."

"The automobile again was called into service to help raise forty million dollars for the Y. M. C. A. camp recreation fund."

"No less important in the work of winning the war is the automobile in its every-day use among farmers. Of the million automobiles probably one-half are driven by farmers. With his speedy, convenient car the farmer runs his errands to town, takes in

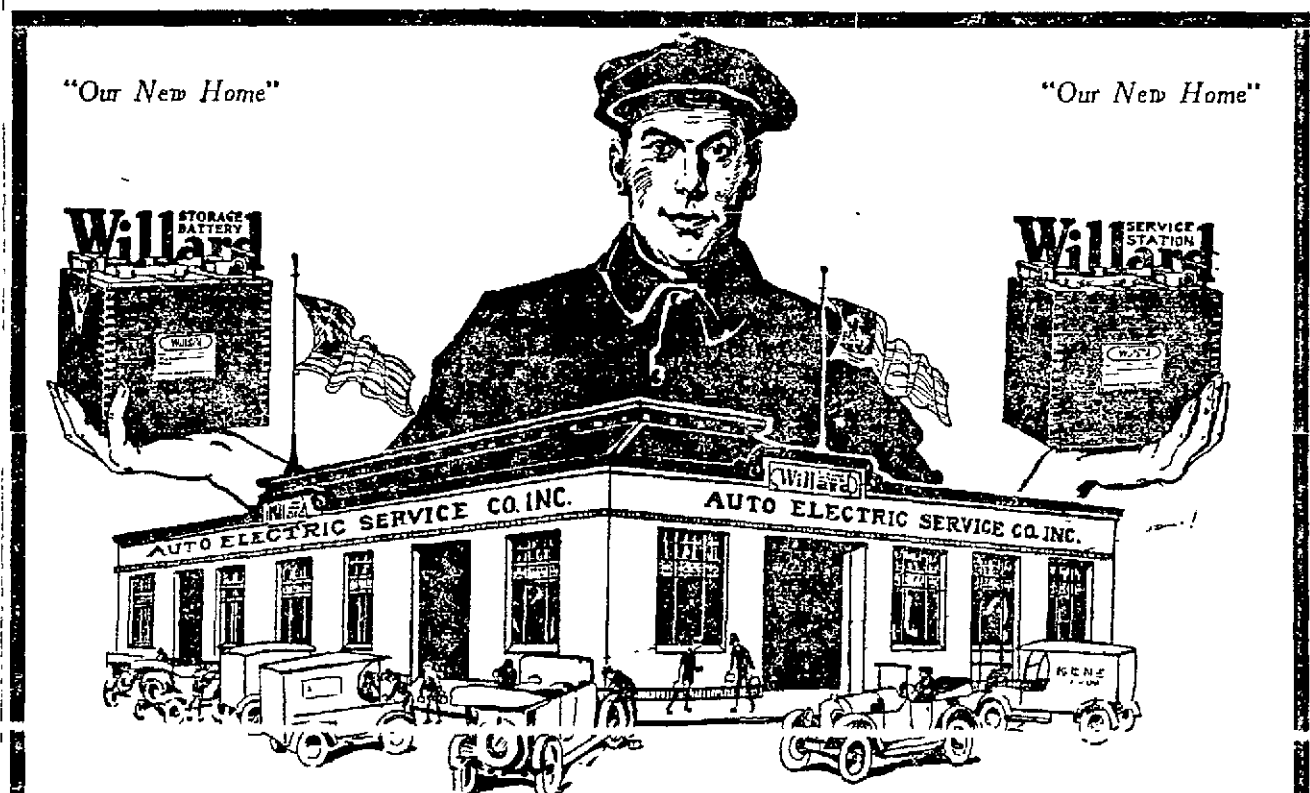
produce, brings back supplies day after day, adding hours to the working part of every day.

"Of equal value is the intricate use of the automobile made by the American business man. If you walk down the streets of any town or city you'll find the curb lined with automobiles. Every car there represents some one

on an errand, and every car there means an hour or two added to its owner's useful day."

"Probably no factor in all of our business machinery is more vital to our success than the automobile. The four million automobiles in this country are traveling millions of miles every day and every mile they travel

is saving time and energy and money. "In this war, as never before, we are brought to a realization of the overwhelming importance of this newer arm of our transportation system."



## Better Battery Service In Our New Home

"Electric Starting and Lighting Battery Service" means more than merely selling batteries. It is a technical service—based upon an intimate knowledge of batteries for motor vehicles.

FREE TESTING AND FILLING SERVICE ON ALL MAKES OF BATTERIES

## Auto Electric Service Co.

Telephone Cor. 21st & Webster ERNEST E. FETTER, Manager

Berkeley Branch—2485 Shattuck Avenue Phone Berkeley 6456

To Those Who Are Interested in the



OUR COMMODIOUS SALESROOMS AT TWENTY-FOURTH AND BROADWAY WILL BE UTILIZED FOR THE PURPOSE OF A

## CLOSED CAR SHOWING

THE ENTIRE WEEK BEGINNING JAN. 7TH

The Various Latest Models of This Popular Car Will Be On Exhibition

Each evening a lecture will be given—dealing with the construction, care and utility of the Ford—A lecture that will be of material value to both owner and prospective buyer.

The public are cordially invited to attend this closed car exhibition—given by the oldest Ford Dealers on the Pacific Coast.

## The Pacific KesselKar Branch

W. L. HUGHSON, President. Largest Motor Car Dealers on the Coast OAKLAND BRANCH

TWENTY-FOURTH AND BROADWAY

Phone Lakeside 177. BRANCHES:

San Francisco Fresno

Los Angeles San Diego

Portland Seattle

## Dependable Used Cars

Sold by a

## DEPENDABLE HOUSE

The new used Car Department of the Pacific KesselKar Branch at 24th and Broadway offers the following unusual bargains in guaranteed used cars:

- 1917 100 Point Six demonstrator.
- 1916 6-42 KISSEL: newly painted.
- 1917 BRISCOE: new.
- 1916 BRISCOE 8: 75-mile speed-ster.
- 1915 4-40 KISSEL: perfect condition.
- 1913 CADILLAC: 5 passenger touring.
- 1913 STUDEBAKER: 7 passenger.
- 1 1/2-TON KISSEL TRUCK: rebuilt.
- 1 1/2-TON FEDERAL WORM DRIVE TRUCK: rebuilt.

REMEMBER: A GOOD USED CAR IS A FAR BETTER VALUE THAN A CHEAP NEW ONE.

OPEN SUNDAYS

## Buy Your Cadillac Now

An early purchase is advisable—later it may be impossible.

In the purchase of such a car you are assuring yourself of satisfactory transportation in the very finest motor car for years to come.



2265 Broadway, Oakland

CALIFORNIA

DISTRIBUTOR

San Francisco Los Angeles Fresno Sacramento Pasadena Oakland



the "Loan" columns of the V  
pages.



**BARNETT TELLS SUFFRAGE  
FACTIONS TO DECLARED  
PUT UP GUNS WAR MOVE**

in chemistry, architecture, nursing, and in teaching. They are to be organized into departments, so that they will be able to fill the places of men serving in the army and navy. They will also serve in the navy, and will be needed in all the great cities, sanitary experts and so on. They will be in many branches of scientific work, and will be needed in all the various professions which the old-time education will carry away with them while the work of the 200 men who are being trained will be to increase the old-time education to increase the field of all kinds of things.

**PLAN REUNION.** Plans are being made by the alumni to have a reunion to be held in the summer of 1920. The reunion will be the centennial of the chartering of the university. Distinguished representatives of the leading American universities will be invited to attend the reunion. There will be a large number of addresses. Professor Charles F. Johnson, of the philosophy department, is the chairman of the committee in charge of the reunion. The reunion will be a celebration of the university's participation in the education of the nation.

The University of California was founded in 1868 and was known then as the College of California. It was chartered seven years later. The University of California was founded in 1920.

# WILDEST EVER

perpetrated one of the bloodiest massacres Mexico has known. One hundred and seven persons were murdered, two of whom were Americans, a twenty-four wounded.

This was the report here tonight, said to have emanated semi-officially from the U. S. Consul. The report came with the last trainload of wounded and suffering survivors.

Mrs. J. D. Rene, wife of an American physician at Mazatlan, told a graphic story of the outrage.

"Three times the savages swept through the train, screaming, murdering, robbing and stripping bodies of living and dead before our very eyes," she related. "The scene was indescribably cruel."

One cried, man-pleaded on his knees

for the lives of his daughters. He was struck down dead with a revolver and his two daughters led away, witnesses declare.

Il. J. Poe, Los Angeles traveling man, was ridden with bullets.

Everywhere the dead lay, naked. Many were burned at the scene of the massacre before the train proceeded.

Passengers insist at least thirty women and girls were carried into captivity and the missing and unidentified dead probably may never be checked, since dozens traveled on military passes and no count was kept of these.

At Guaymas a woman died at Empalme. The American dead were buried at Guaymas.

# COLORED PEOPLE HOLD CELEBRATION

The Northern California Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People this week celebrated the decision of the United States Supreme Court that residential segregation of blacks from whites was unconstitutional with an affair at the African Methodist Church on Fifteenth street, which was attended by most of

Two thousand people have been considerably agitated since the introduction of an ordinance in the City Council, at the instigation of the Santa Fe Improvement Club, providing for such segregation. The council refused to pass the ordinance, and now a higher tribunal in the country has settled the matter in a test case. Prominent negro speakers addressed the members of the association at the celebration.

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**TWO THOUSAND  
POOR, GUESTS OF  
SWELL WEDDING**

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 5.—Two

thousand wedding guests, chosen from among the poor and unfortunate of Los Angeles were entertained yesterday by Dr. F. E. Yeakum in honor of the marriage of his daughter Miss Ruby Yeakum and William M. Whitner of New York.

Dr. Yeakum has conducted a mission here for many years. He knows hundreds of unfortunates who because of physical affliction or other handicaps have little opportunity for employment. When the doctor heard of his daughter's wedding he immediately made plans for his observance, and based his action on a quotation from the Bible:

"When there is fest a dinner

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Claiming the suffrage amendment is a war measure and will greatly aid the nation in the war, representatives of this afternoon completed their series of appeals before the House suffrage committee.

Suffrage leaders are confident of the passage of the amendment in the House. H. Clay, president of the Chamber of Commerce, president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, predicted the amendment will have been ratified by the necessary number of states by the spring of 1918.

A new method of ratifying the amendment should it pass the House is being prepared and is causing alarm in suffrage quarters. Representatives of the National Woman's Suffrage Association are expected to introduce an amendment providing that the measure shall be ratified by state conventions, called only for this purpose, instead of by the state legislatures.

Suffrage speakers before the committee today were Mrs. Francis J. Heney and Mrs. William F. Kent of California; Mrs. Townsend Scott of Baltimore; Mrs. Richard Walnwright of Washington; Miss Ernestine Evans of New York, and Miss Betty Grant of Portland, Ore.

By L. C. Martin,  
United Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Senator Smoot today opened up the tax fight in Congress when he introduced his substitute for the income and excess profits tax sections of the war revenue law.

In presenting the bill, Smoot said it would raise several hundred million dollars more than the present law.

Smoot's bill provides for a war profits rather than an excess profits tax. The taxable income of a business is figured on the basis of three

of five pre-war years. The years of highest and lowest income are excluded.

Corporations, partnerships or individuals whose business makes less than \$100,000 a year are exempt.

The tax runs from 10 per cent on war profits of 10 per cent or less to 80 per cent on war profits of 100 per cent or more.

Increase in second class postal rates and tax on munitions manufacturers are included.

With regard to the income tax, Smoot's bill makes no change in the old normal rate of 2 per cent. It combines all surtaxes to make figuring of the income tax easier.

Instead of the different corporations being taxed under different provisions of various laws and amounts to 3, we now

cent. Smoot's bill imposes an 8 per cent corporation income tax on all corporations except those whose income is less than \$2000 a year. The new per cent tax will raise \$130,000,000 more than the existing per cent rate will yield," Smoot said. "In other words, the amendment will provide revenues of \$75,000,000 or corporation incomes instead of \$535,000,000 under existing laws."

On individual incomes Smoot would do away with the exemption for married men provided for and fix exemptions at \$1000 for single persons and \$2000 for married, with an additional \$2000 for each dependent child under 18. Smoot today estimated that his new law would increase the government's \$51,000,000, an increase of \$125,000,000 over the law passed October

"I have ven to find two persons who interpret the revenue law alike," said Smart. "Not only is it unworkable, but the taxes imposed are unscientific and discriminatory."

"If my bill becomes law there will be no need of a treasury advisory board to prepare treasury decisions on knotty points, nine of which already have been issued."

"I see no reason why it should not be adopted by both houses in thirty days."

## HONOR GUESTS

WED. 22. VARIOUS

In observance of their fiftieth wedding anniversary Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Griffiths of Fifty-seventh street were guests of honor at a reception New Year's day at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Oliver of Oakland, from 2 to 6 o'clock. A large number of their friends called during those hours and intimate friends assisted in making the occasion a delightful one to the family. Telegrams were received from Portland—from the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, offering their con-

Mr. Nathan and numerous guests were  
received.

Those who called were Mr.  
and Mrs. Gene Murphy, Miss Irwin  
Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Brad-  
ley, Mrs. Chris Maltich, Mrs. Mary  
Stratford, Mrs. Homer Cameron, Mrs.  
Robert Irvine, Mrs. Harry Campbell,  
Mrs. Gene Meyer, Mrs. John Granger,  
Mr. F. Reynolds, Mrs. Clarence  
Wright, William Kitz, Lloyd Kitz,  
Mrs. E. A. Kitz, Miss Ethel Vaughan,  
Mrs. and Walter Griffith, Mrs. Bern-  
kerley, Mrs. M. Oliver, Mrs. Annie  
Bardley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sum-  
mer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Summer-  
mel, Miss Ida Bradley, Miss Sue Bradley,  
Mrs. Faith Bradley, and a number of  
others.

## NEW OFFICERS

## NEW OFFICERS

UNIVERSITY PARK, DAVIS, Jan. 7.—New officers were elected for the coming year by the California Wool Growers association here today. Fred Woodward of Red Bluff, secretary for many years, was named president, and Fred R. Miller, University Park, secretary. Charles Kimball of Hanford was re-elected vice-president, and Frank Bullard of Woodland was named treasurer. Various resolutions were passed, and the members adopted the following number of amendments and various committees appointed. The committees included one intended to promote the co-operative marketing association, which the wool growers have decided they should have.

# DELEGATES TO HEAR OF CIVIL RIGHTS

A convention of delegates from all the civic, labor, improvement and commercial organizations of Alameda county will meet in the Alameda auditorium at the city of Oakland next Wednesday at 8:00 p. m. to discuss public ownership of an interurban transportation system. The city councils of Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley, Albany, Emeryville, Piedmont, San Leandro and Hayward are expected to be present. The city responses to invitations. It is indicated that there will be a large meeting of representative citizens. The general public is invited to attend.

John Francis Neely, ex-chairman of the board of directors of the state of California, and attorney for the East Oakland Protective League and Merchants Exchange of Oakland before the Railroad Commission in the rate

**APPROVAL WELCOMED.**  
The expression of approval of public ownership at this time by the Oakland city council is taken as a particularly fortuitous circumstance. Advises indicate that the Berkeley and Alameda councils are similarly

favorably inclined. . . .

**PLANNED BY LEAGUE.**

This convention has been arranged for by the East-Oakland Protective League. The delegates composed a list of delegates from the following representative East Oakland Improvement clubs:

Fitchburg Social & Improvement Club, Steinyway Terrace and Boulevard Park Social and Improvement Club, Foothill Improvement Association, University Heights Improvement Club, Elmhurst Board of Trade, East End Civic Club, Melrose Business and Improvement Club, Twenty-third Avenue Improvement Club, East Oakland Civic Association, Fruitvale Women's Club, Brookdale Citizens Club, Central City Improvement Club.

This organization proposes to present to the convention a full report of the transportation conditions in the

East Bay cities and the present cir-  
cumstances of the companies render-  
ing interurban transportation ser-  
vice. It is expected that the conven-  
tion will thereupon organize itself and  
take whatever action is desired on the  
subject of public ownership.

## ADMEN'S MASQUE PLANS ARE MADE

Committees will start active work  
this week in the preparations of the  
details of the coming year's "Admen  
Masque" to take place under the aus-  
pices of the Advertiser's Club of the  
Chamber of Commerce on February  
14.

The masque this year will be rad-

will be different from the "Ad Masque" of previous years that established the custom of this being the first affair at the Auditorium. This year the affair will be more in the nature of a masked ball, with the guests making, and the "Jazz Band" will open the affair with dance music, the program to be interspersed with dances instead of, as in the past, being a program first and the dancing afterward.

Many prizes will be offered by merchants for effective advertising displays and several new ideas in the program will be introduced.

The general committee started the preliminary work this week, and several new committees to handle the special details of the affair will be appointed during the coming week.

**STEAMER FREED**  
A PACIFIC PORT, Jan. 5.—The steamship Northfork, which was turned back at sea and conveyed to this port by an American warship last Sunday, was released today by federal authorities.  
The Northfork, which plies the waters of the Pacific off California and Mexico, was halted after the federal authorities had been informed it was carrying contraband. Investigation failed to substantiate this belief and the order of release followed.



**Hotel Oakland**

*Luncheon 50c*  
*Dinner \$1.00*

*Dancing in Ball Room*  
every Saturday till 1 o'clock

*Dinner \$1.50*  
Lui Barker's College  
Orchestra

*(also a la carte)*  
*Low Monthly Rates*

W. C. JURGENS,  
Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

**BIG SUNDAY DINNER**

**THE SUNDAY DINNER**  
**TURKEY**  
 --OR-- **\$1.00**  
**CHICKEN**

Phone Oakland 1921  
 Musical Comfort by ROBERT'S TRIO

Oakland's **REFINED** Family  
 Excellent Meals  
**MOTEL** Perfect Cleanliness

**KEY ROUTE INN**  
 On 34th Street at 22d, OAKLAND, CAL.  
**Positively First-Class**  
 LARGE, AIRY, SINGLE ROOMS with  
 modern bath \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$15.00, \$16.00, \$17.00, \$18.00, \$19.00, \$20.00, \$21.00, \$22.00, \$23.00, \$24.00, \$25.00, \$26.00, \$27.00, \$28.00, \$29.00, \$30.00, \$31.00, \$32.00, \$33.00, \$34.00, \$35.00, \$36.00, \$37.00, \$38.00, \$39.00, \$40.00, \$41.00, \$42.00, \$43.00, \$44.00, \$45.00, \$46.00, \$47.00, \$48.00, \$49.00, \$50.00, \$51.00, \$52.00, \$53.00, \$54.00, \$55.00, \$56.00, \$57.00, \$58.00, \$59.00, \$60.00, \$61.00, \$62.00, \$63.00, \$64.00, \$65.00, \$66.00, \$67.00, \$68.00, \$69.00, \$70.00, \$71.00, \$72.00, \$73.00, \$74.00, \$75.00, \$76.00, \$77.00, \$78.00, \$79.00, \$80.00, \$81.00, \$82.00, \$83.00, \$84.00, \$85.00, \$86.00, \$87.00, \$88.00, \$89.00, \$90.00, \$91.00, \$92.00, \$93.00, \$94.00, \$95.00, \$96.00, \$97.00, \$98.00, \$99.00, \$100.00

100



## TODAY'S PICTURE PROGRAMS

THERE IS ONE NEAR YOUR HOME

### DOWNTOWN.

NEW T. & D. 11th—11th—CON. "Scandal": Rita Jolivet, "Law for the People": Marie Williams, "Grill Mystery": Gladys Brockwell, "Branded Soul": Marie Williams.

### BROADWAY.

O. HENRY, "Two Renegades" and comedy. IMPERIAL, 10th.

### TELEGRAPH AVENUE.

"THE HONOR SYSTEM"

STRAND 33rd—Fox 10-reel masterpiece; the greatest human story ever told; covers all U. S. No. 4 or 5 car direct.

### EAST TWENTY STREET.

GEO. HERNANDEZ, "Up or Down": com. Pict. PARK, 17th ave.

### COLLEGE AVENUE.

"SIRENS OF THE SEA." Louise Lovey, "Carmel Myers, Jack Mubal, and an all-star cast.

### CHIMES THEATRE.

College Ave., car direct. College Ave., car direct.

### STRAND PRICE IN "Patsy" and other attractions.

### BERKELEY.

U. C. University, nr. Shattuck—Belle O. Bennett, "Because of a Woman": H. P. News, BIJOU, 8th ave.

### SOUTH BERKELEY.

OLIVER THOMAS, "Indecent Corino": T. L. Key, comedy. LORIN.

### ELK HILLS.

SONIA MARKOVA, "Painted Madonna": H. P. News, BIJOU, 8th ave.

### FRATERNAL.

F. & A. M. DIRECTORY

Live Oak Lodge No. 41 meets Friday eve., Jan. 11, at Masonic Temple, 12th and Washington.

### Scottish Rite Bodies.

Cathedral, 15th and Madison, meets Monday eve., Jan. 7, 7:30. Meeting, election of officers.

### A.A.H.M.S. TEMPLE.

A. A. O. N. M. S. meets 2nd Wednesday of month at Pacific Hotel, 12th and Grove street. Visiting nobles welcome. Dr. J. L. Pease, Potentate; J. A. Holmes, Recorder.

### I. O. O. F.

PORTER LODGE NO. 272 meets every Monday evening in Porter Hotel, 12th and Grove street. Installation of officers next Monday evening; visiting brothers cordially invited. J. A. Holmes, N. G.; G. C. Hazleton, R. S.

### I. O. O. F. TEMPLE.

ELFVENDY ST. AT FRANKLIN. FOUNTAIN NO. 198, I. O. O. F. meets every Monday evening. OAKLAND NO. 17 meets every Tuesday evening. NORTH OAKLAND NO. 401, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening. GOLDEN RULE LODGE NO. 24, I. O. O. F. meets every 2nd and 4th Friday evening. GRAND LODGE NO. 18, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday.

### KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

OAKLAND LODGE NO. 103, Thursday, Jan. 10, 8 o'clock. Installation of officers. Cordial invitation extended to visiting brothers. Chairman, H. C. J. Smith. Secretary, C. C. J. Smith. Treasurer, C. C. J. Smith. K. of R. & S.

### D. O. K. K.

ABU ZAHID TEMPLE, No. 201, Dramatic Order, meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of month, 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited. J. A. Holmes, N. G.; G. C. Hazleton, R. S.

### KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Paramount Lodge No. 17, meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of month, 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited. J. A. Holmes, N. G.; G. C. Hazleton, R. S.

### MODERN WOODMEN.

OAKLAND CAMP NO. 7245 meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of month, 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited. J. A. Holmes, N. G.; G. C. Hazleton, R. S.

### Royal Neighbors of America.

OAKLAND CAMP NO. 8173 meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of month, 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited. J. A. Holmes, N. G.; G. C. Hazleton, R. S.

### PACIFIC CAMP NO. 2251.

meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of month, 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited. J. A. Holmes, N. G.; G. C. Hazleton, R. S.

### NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

Aerie meets every Monday night, 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited. J. A. Holmes, N. G.; G. C. Hazleton, R. S.

### FORESTERS.

COURT ADVOCATE 7278, meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of month, 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited. J. A. Holmes, N. G.; G. C. Hazleton, R. S.

### THE MACCABEES.

OAKLAND TEXT NO. 17, meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of month, 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited. J. A. Holmes, N. G.; G. C. Hazleton, R. S.

### KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

OAKLAND COUNCIL NO. 784, meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of month, 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited. J. A. Holmes, N. G.; G. C. Hazleton, R. S.

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## Professional Men and Business Houses

Recognized Leaders in Their Fields in Alameda County

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—Continued.

ROSE & SILVERSTEIN, Attorneys-at-Law, Union Savings Bank Bldg., Oakland; phone Oakland 4102.

SPROCK & CHURCH, Attorneys-at-Law, Security Bldg., phone Oakland 523.

YOUR LAWYER—Advice free; family affairs, conditions; bankruptcies, damages, estates, mining money; title cases. Rodolph Hatfield, 255 Bacon Bldg., Oak.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

NOTARY PUBLIC—Tribune office, 8th and Franklin—Move to loan on real estate, Lakeside 6000; evening, Piedmont 7387.

LECTURE.

Christian D. Larson, Hotel Oakland, northwest room, Thursday evening at 8, Jan. 10, subject: "The Dynamics of Sermonizing." Free admission. Admission free. All welcome.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

HARRY C. SCHROEDER, Registered Attorney, Patents and Trademarks; establish. 10 years. First National Bank Building.

WHITE & PROST, Attorneys-at-Law, announce the opening of offices in the Union Savings Bank Bldg., Broadway, at 13th, for procuring patents and for the practice of patent, trade-mark and copyright law exclusively. Phone Oak. 124.

W. A. STOCK, reg. pat. atty. and graduate mech. engineer, 16 yrs. experience; prompt service. 210 Syndicate Bldg.

CHRISTIAN YOGA PRACTITIONER.

Mrs. A. L. Stockey, Christian Yoga practitioner, 667 11th st., ph. Lakeside 1888.

CORSETS.

THE Spencer Reliance Corset and Belt Shop, 355 Plaza Bldg., 15th—Washington.

FURS.

FURS remodeled; foxes, raccoons, tan, near 23rd st.; Merritt 357.

DOG AND CAT SPECIALIST.

DR. E. W. Morrison, 2700 San Pablo; O. 114—Animals treated, boarded, bathed.

VETERINARY HOSPITALS.

OAKLAND Veterinary Hospital, Hogarty & Archibald, surgeons; dogs & cats; also large animals. 2434 Webster; Oak. 681.

HOME FOR ELDERLY LADIES.

PRIVATE: best care; refs. Mrs. J. May, 4318 Gilbert st.; Pied. 5117-W.

CHIROPRACTORS.

STELLA M. CODY, chiropractor, hours 10 to 6, 5595 Genoa st.

HAIR DRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING salon facial wigs; all kinds hair work. 1655 San Pablo.

HAIR PHYSICIANS.

CARTER, M. M., scalp and hair specialist, 1512 Broadway; Oakland 324.

TRY my vibratory and tan treatment for falling hair, itching scalp and dandruff; work done in your home by experienced operator. Piedmont 2218.

MATERNITY.

MRS. MARY ADAM, graduate midwife; registered. 1015 14th st.; phone Oak. 4173.

PHYSICIAN'S SAN. 728 E. 14th st.; 4 wks. lying in and drs. fee \$65. Mer. 477.

MEDICAL MASSAGE.

ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL, graduate (Swedish) mass. 211 13th; Lakeside 274.

POULTRY AND GAME.

FOR high-class table poultry go to Fred Dietl, 24 Franklin st.; Lakeside 484.

EDUCATIONAL.

GREGG shorthand priv. school; bkps.; dict.; instr.; 211 13th; Lakeside 274.

HIGH SCHOOL grads and music teachers give private lessons. Pied. 2232; call 4 to 6 p. m.

MUSICAL.

A1 ACCORDION music for all occasions; lessons; 1512 Broadway; Oak. 3738.

BANJO, Mandolin, Guitar, Jos. Wright, teacher, 1512 Broadway; Ph. Oak. 3738.

OAK CONSERV. OF MUSIC, estab. 1899; director, Adolf Grekory; 14th—Madison.

PIANO lessons given at home by competent teacher, \$3 per hr. Box 5588, Tribune.

PIANO instruction; 40 min. \$1; 1 hr., \$1.50. W. C. Nicholls, 1255 1st ave.; Mer. 1143.

RASTMEYER taught, 10 to 15 lessons; book; 1512 Broadway; Oak. 3738.

TWO young ladies for music, mandolin, exchange for thorough work or piano lessons; with talent only accepted. Box 12049, Tribune.

VIOLIN pupils; high-grade instructor; \$1 at your home if desired. Fruit 531-2.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

GLEN TAYLOR SCHOOL, 2116 San Jose ave.; Alameda 100; for young girls home.

MACDONALD-JONSTON, oldest estab. and best school; too (solo or ballet), classic, stage, songs, choral; \$3.30. Black Hall, Black Block, F. 1511-W.

ELECTROLYSIS.

PERMANENTLY removed without pain, mark or scars; by electrolysis. Frank E. H. H. T. on face of watch. Elm 788.

DOG—Large white dog, with orange marked head, part bound and collar, lost—strayed from 315 Penniman ave., Oakland. Kindly return or notify Alameda Rabbits.

DIAMOND platinum pin lost. Return to 1432 Broadway; reward.

FILM BOX lost on Jan. 4, at S. P. depot, between 12th and 13th. Return to 12th and 13th. Box 12049, Tribune.

LOST AND FOUND.

ALBIONAL Bitch, 1-year-old; gray coat; left front foot crippled. Return to R. Sparrow, 265 Cavour st., or phone Piedmont 4216-W; reward.

AUSTRALIAN Shepherd dog; answers to name "Bub"; light brown eyes and coat. Reward. Box 524 st.

AMERICAN seaman's certificate lost. Thos. J. Vaughan, 3942 32d st., S. F.; reward.

BREAST PIN lost nr. 33rd and Grove or Market and Alameda; black jet set in gold. Return to 33rd and Grove, 703 33rd, or phone Piedmont 516.

BAR PIN lost between Hillside and Grand ave. via Hillside court and Nova Piedmont. Return to 33rd and Grove, 703 33rd, or phone Piedmont 516.

BLACK PUP lost in Oak, cont. watch and collar. H. L. T. on face of watch. Elm 788.

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# NEED AGENTS FOR SALE OF BABY BONDS

Fifty thousand agencies for the sale of United States government thrift stamps and war savings stamps are to be established in Northern California, according to the announcement of John S. Drum, War Savings director for Northern California.

Oakland and Alameda county must authorize war savings stamp sales agencies if the county is to invest its allotment of \$5,000,000 in war savings stamps.

To the end that every department store, retail dry goods store, boot store, shoe store, drug store, candy store, restaurant, hotel, cafeteria, cigar stand, grocery, newspaper office, public utility office shall become a sales agent, the Alameda County War Savings Committee and the Oakland War Savings Committee, headquarters 35 syndicate building, are perfecting plans for the purpose of interesting every man, woman and child in the county in war savings stamps.

**BABY BONDS.**  
The committee is pointing out that the 25-cent thrift stamps and the 35 war savings stamps are the "little" baby bonds, having behind them the same security of the Liberty Loan but more accessible to everyone owing to the small amount of money necessary to purchase them.

There is no need to wait for war savings stamps to be sold. Sixteen thrift stamps and a cash addition of 12 cents today will buy a war savings stamp which the government will redeem January 1, 1920, for \$5. The purchase price of these stamps increases at the rate of 1 cent a month. Uncle Sam pays 4 per cent interest compounded monthly for the money loaned through the war savings stamps.

The purchase of war savings stamps with money derived from the December coupons of the First Liberty bonds is being urged upon every Liberty bond holder.

**ELIMINATE WASTE.**  
"Lend your Liberty Bond interest money back to the government" is the appeal of the War Savings Committee. One of the great lessons of the war is the necessity of stopping all waste. This means the waste in buying things you can get along without.

Thrift stamps and war savings stamps are the best substitutes for what is known as "war savings stamps" may be purchased at any postoffice or bank at present. There will be hundreds of specially authorized agencies shortly where thrift stamps and war savings stamps may be bought.

# JUNIOR MARINE SCOUTS SOUGHT

American boys between the ages of 12 and 15 years are wanted by the American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts of Oakland to become associated with the only organization of its kind in the United States. The boys may join either the marine or naval division and will be given instruction in all branches of naval and marine corps practice according to the regulations as issued by the Navy Department and after from two to six years' association with the American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts the boys will be better fitted to serve the government in just such an emergency as the present warfare.

**ADMIT NEW MEN.**  
Membership in the American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts is limited to no creed or race, any boy of good moral character between 12 and 15 years of age may become a member by calling on Lieutenant Commander L. B. Gross, A. J. N. M. S., in the Fourteenth street entrance of the city hall any afternoon this week between the hours of 3 and 5 and on next Saturday morning from 9 to 12 noon.

About 300 boys are now enrolled in the Oakland division of the A. J. N. M. S. Scouts, but Lieutenant Commander Gross wants at least 1000 scouts enrolled by the end of this month.

United States navy and marine corps officers on the Pacific coast are lending every effort to secure a large membership in the two divisions of the A. J. N. M. S. Scouts and non-commissioned officers of both the navy and marine corps have been secured to drill the boys on the regular drill nights.

**COMMISSIONERS.**  
Admiral William S. Benson of the United States navy and General George Barnett, United States marine corps, are the chief scouts of the American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts and Major F. P. Woodman of the city of Los Angeles, California, is the commissioner for this State. Lieutenant Commander Gross is the State branch commander and is being assisted by many prominent citizens who have accepted commissions in the organization.

Boys of Oakland, Alameda or Berkeley who are members of other drill teams or scouts are not barred from joining the A. J. N. M. Scouts.

## PERSONALS

Mrs. James Finlen, wife of the proprietor of the Hotel Finlen, of Butte, Montana, is registered at the Hotel Oakland, where she will make her home during the winter months.

P. C. Lauritzen, business man of Rizal, Siam, and Mrs. Lauritzen, are in Oakland on a visit during a tour of the United States. They will be here for several days, and are registered at the St. Mark.

J. Goss, manager of the Hotel Riverside, Reno, Nevada, and Miss Goss, are guests at the St. Mark.

Thomas E. Campbell, mining expert of Phoenix, Arizona, and his family are registered at the Oakland, during a trip to the coast.

## DOCTORS TO MEET

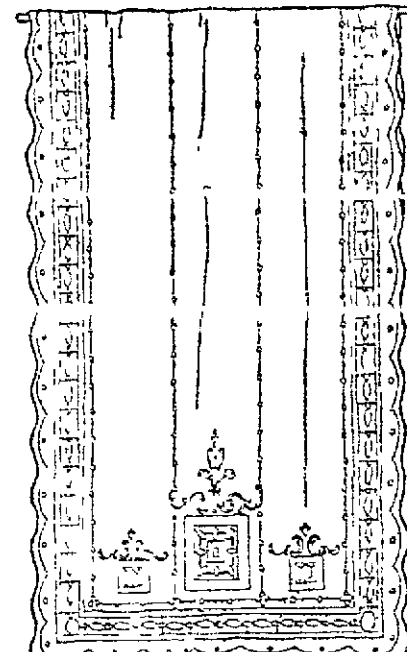
The Alameda County Medical Association and the Psychopathic Association of Alameda county, will hold a joint meeting tomorrow night at the Hotel Oakland, which will be addressed by Dr. W. W. Stearns, assistant surgeon, United States navy. Dr. Stearns will speak on "Mental Hygiene and its Relation to the Mental Asylum."

Dr. Hayward G. Thomas, president of the Oakland college of medicine and surgery and retiring president of the Psychopathic Association, will introduce Dr. Stearns.

## TO SERVE 30 DAYS

Max Richards, the young laborer who was accused of peddling morphine among the workers at the Union Iron Works, was yesterday sentenced to serve thirty days in the city prison. Police Judge Samuels accepting evidence to the effect that he had sold some of the drug to users during October.

All illustrations are exact drawings of the curtains... No telephone or C. O. D. orders—delivery as soon as possible.



### Panel curtains

200 Nottinghams in white and in Arabian. A variety of patterns. 45 to 60 inches wide and 2 1/2 to 3 yards long. Suitable to use one to a window.

55<sup>c</sup> each

### Drummer's samples

500 to be sold. In Nottingham, Madras and Filet—white, ivory and beige. 40 to 54 inches wide and 1 1/2 yards long.

15<sup>c</sup> each

# Jackson's

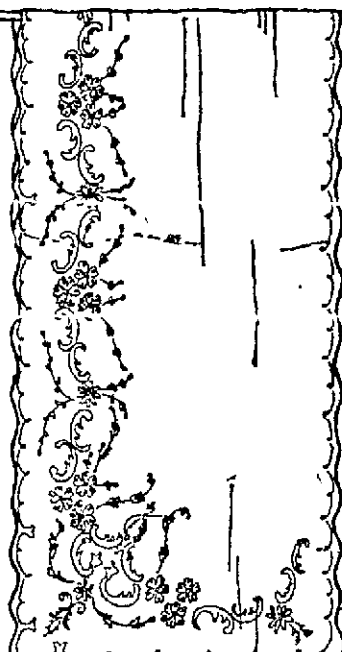
THE ONE PRICE STORE - WHETHER CASH OR CREDIT  
Jackson's credit system is dignified because you pay no more for credit than is charged anywhere for all cash—Buy at the one-price store.

## Unusual Lace Curtain Values

### All this week at Jackson's

Including three lots of drummer's samples — and a large variety of cretonnes by the yard — Dutch curtains in sets—fine madras weaves, filet lace, cable net and Irish points

The entire top floor will be devoted to this special sale. An extra sales force will assure you of prompt service.



### Irish point

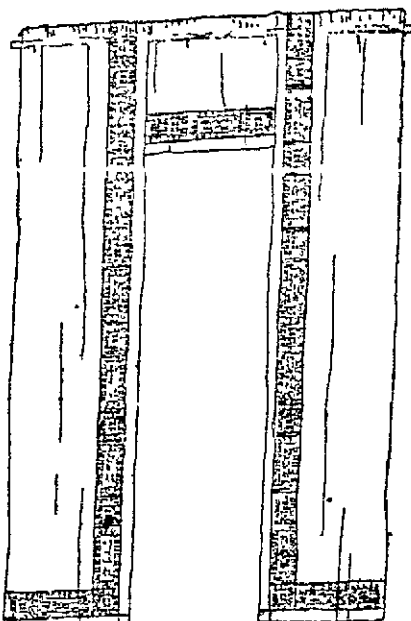
Good quality of Brussels net. Some with heavy applique borders. Good assortment of patterns. 2 1/2 yards long. A large quantity of these to be sold.

\$3.75 pair

### Drummer's samples

And odd lots of Curtains—900 to be sold—in Marquisette, Voile, Nottingham and Filet lace. White, beige and ivory. All in pairs—one to six pairs of a kind; 1 1/4 to 2 1/4 yards long.

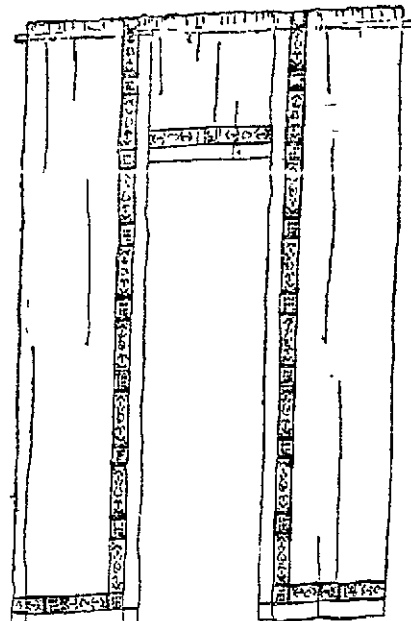
35<sup>c</sup> each



### Dutch curtains

In Voile with insertion. Two good patterns, all ready to hang. 80 sets, complete with valance, to be sold.

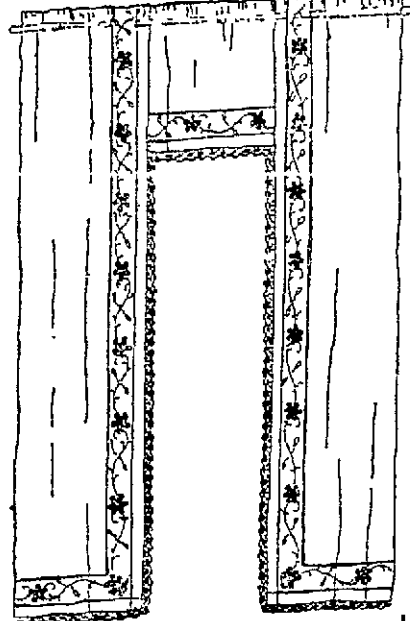
\$1.25 for the set



### Dutch curtains

40 sets, complete with valance, to be sold. In Voile with neat insertion—in ivory only. All ready to hang.

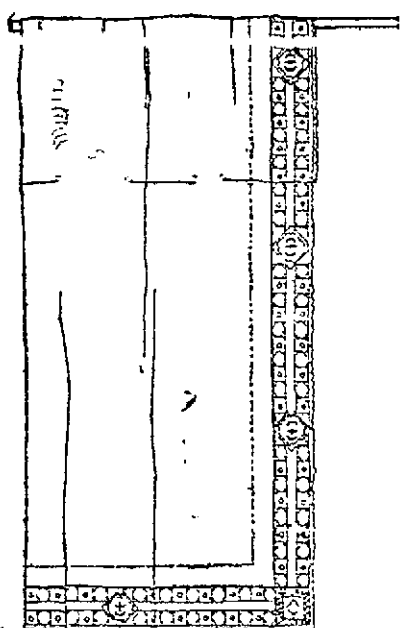
\$1.35 for the set



### Dutch curtains

In Voile—a pretty insertion with lace edge—complete with valance, ready to hang. 50 sets to be sold.

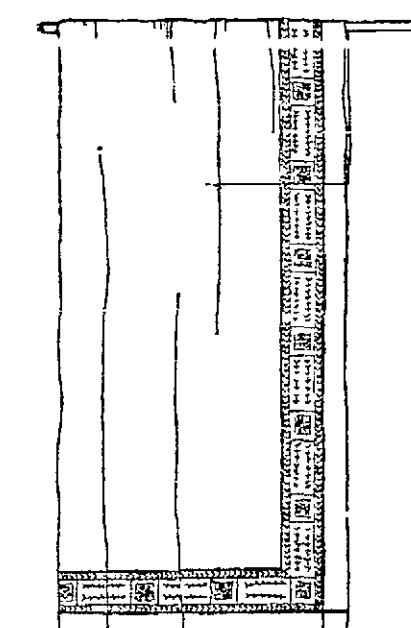
\$1.95 for the set



### Marquesette curtains

Irish Point, lace edge and insertion. Attractive styles. 2 1/2 yards long. Quantity of these to be sold.

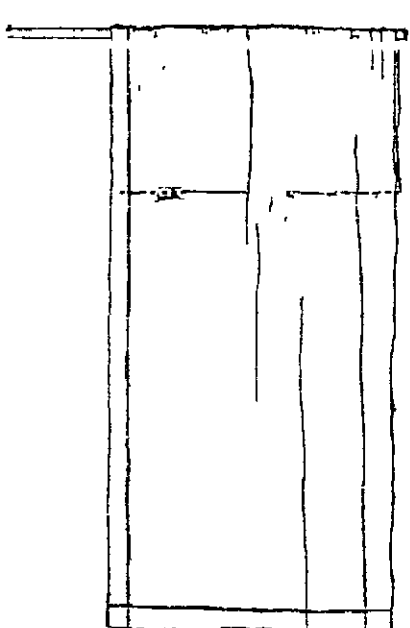
\$2.95 for the pair



### Scrim curtains

New designs—ivory, white and beige. 2 1/2 yards long. Ideal for the living room or bedroom. Quantity to be sold.

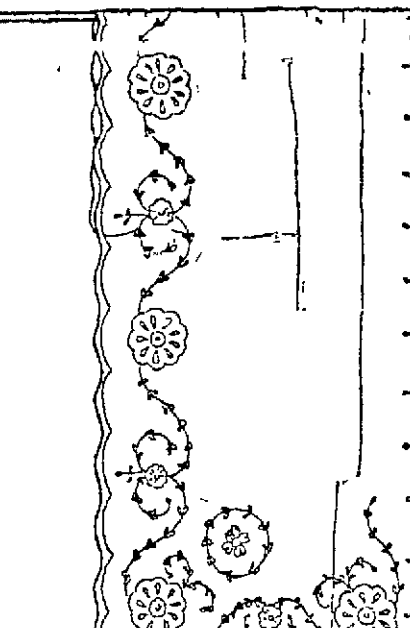
\$1.55 for the pair



### Hemstitched Marquesettes

Ivory and beige. 2 1/4 yards long. 200 pairs of these curtains to be sold. Dainty, inexpensive curtains.

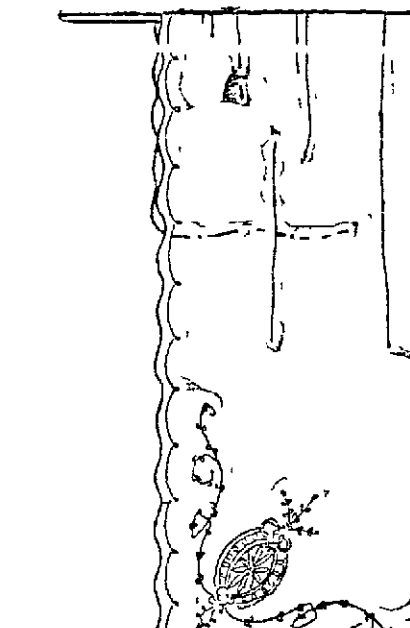
85<sup>c</sup> for the pair



### Irish point

Irish Point and Marquesette in ivory and beige shades. 2 1/2 yards long. Pretty patterns for living room and dining room.

\$2.25 for the pair



### Irish point

And Marquesette—ivory and beige shades. 2 1/2 yards long. A neat pattern with plain net center.

\$2.25 for the pair

### Nottingham curts.

White and Arabian—all over and fishnet patterns. Some filet. 3 and 3 1/2 yards long. Large quantity to be sold.

\$1.95 for the pair

### 400 pairs short curtains

In Marquesette and scrim. Suitable for attic, basement, kitchen or any short windows. 1 1/4 yards long. All in pairs.

20<sup>c</sup> for the pair

### Cretonnes by the yard

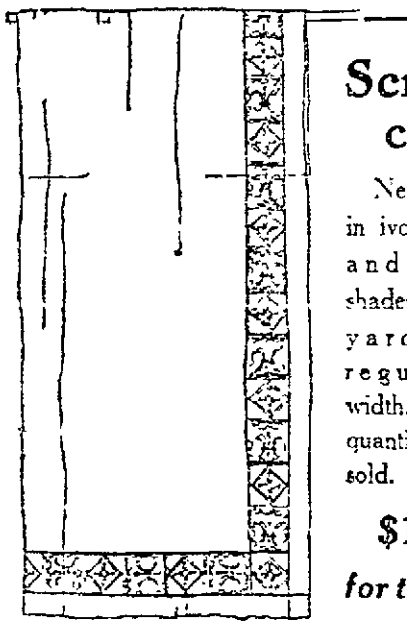
In a large variety of dainty patterns and colorings. Specially adapted for bedroom hangings and bed sets. Most of them 1 yard wide.

25<sup>c</sup> per yard

### Cable net curts.

Filet lace and Nottingham, in white, ivory and beige. A good assortment of styles. From 3 to 3 3/4 yards long and 45 to 50 inches wide. Quantity.

for the pair \$2.45



### Scrim curts.

New designs in ivory, white and beige shades. 2 1/2 yards long, regulation width. Large quantity to be sold.

\$1.55 for the pair

### Filet lace curts.

In ten good patterns. Two-tone Madras weave. 2 1/2 to 3 yards long and regulation width. Dainty curtains for any room. Quantity.

\$3.25 for the pair

### Hem-stitched curts.

100 pairs—in good quality ivory Voile with two-inch hem. 2 1/2 yards long, regulation width. An extra big value.

75<sup>c</sup> for the pair

### Nottingham curts.

15 good patterns in white, ivory and beige shades. 2 1/2 to 3 yards long, 45 to 50 inches wide. 100 pairs to be sold.

\$1.00 for the pair

### Filet lace curts.

Two-tone madras. Some with lace edges. Ivory, cream and beige shades. 2 1/2 to 3 yards long, regulation width.

\$4.75 for the pair

### Irish point curts.

Marie Antoinette and fine Etamine curtains. Beautiful styles. Latest patterns, direct from the mills. A big value. Quantity.

\$5.95 for the pair

### Scrim curts.

White and Arabian. Some ruffled. A large assortment from which to select. An unusual value. Large quantity.

\$1.25 for the pair

Sale starts 8:30 o'clock Monday Morning

DIGNIFIED CREDIT

# JACKSON'S

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE

CLAY ST. bet 13th & 14th OAKLAND

Sale starts 8:30 o'clock Monday Morning